

The Ypsilantian

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1906.

NUMBER 1394

SATURDAY

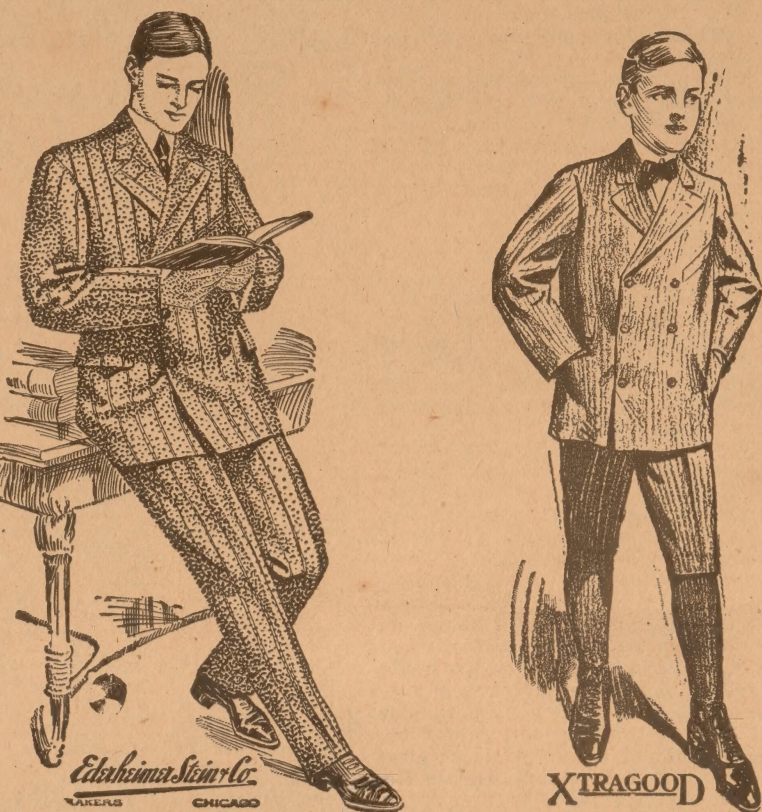
10c Articles for 5c.

Odd lots do not accumulate in this stock. We clean them up early and often in this way—

10c for 5c.

Odd pieces in 10-cent Glassware, Round Bread Tins, Muffin Irons, odd Plates, etc.—you will find some bargains Saturday.

Davis & Kishlar



Young Men's and Boys' School Suits

We have made great preparations for the opening of the school year, and are prepared to show an unusually large assortment of School Clothes for Boys and Young Men—a line of suits not only made for appearance but for service—the kind we can guarantee.

Young Men's Long Pants Suits of fancy cassimeres, worsteds and serges,	\$5.00 to \$18.00
Double-breasted Jacket Knee Pants Suits,	\$2.00 to \$6.50
Double-breasted Norfolk Suits,	\$3.00 to \$8.00
Boys' Knee Pants,	.50 to \$2.00
Young Men's Long Pants,	\$1.00 to \$4.50

Black Cat Stockings at 15c and 25c.
Fall Hats and Caps in many shapes and shades.

C. S. WORTLEY & Co



To be pleased with our display of

Fall Footwear

It is full and complete in every department with new fresh goods, and we can offer you unusual price advantages for buying.

Our mission is to give the best Shoes at the lowest price, and we are succeeding, we think, in fulfilling it.

P. C. Sherwood & Son The Shoemen

WE ARE BOUND TO PLEASE

CALL AT THE

New Jewelry Store at the Depot

AND SEE THE

NICEST LINE OF PIANOS

Ever shown in Ypsilanti. They will be sold on easy monthly payments. We also have Pianos for rent on easy terms, and a full line of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

D. B. SEELEY, 48 East Cross St.

Ypsilanti Produce Market.

Price paid by dealers.	
Prices on cereals and wool are given by Moor-	
man & Huston.	
Ypsilanti, September 20, 1906.	
Wheat.....	86 1/2
Corn, ears.....	32 1/2
shelled.....	42 1/2
Oats, new.....	28 1/2
Rye.....	30 1/2
Barley, 1/2 cwt.....	80 1/2
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs.....	1 00 1/2
Clover seed.....	5 00 1/2
Timothy seed.....	1 75 1/2
Hay.....	6 00 1/2
Beans.....	90 1/2
Potatoes, new.....	50
Butter.....	30
Eggs.....	19
Honey.....	10-12
Tallow.....	4
Lard.....	10
Pork, live.....	6
Pork, dressed.....	8 1/2
Beef, dressed.....	5 1/2
Hams.....	13
Hides, 1/2.....	10
Wool unwashed.....	30 1/2
Spring chickens, live, 1/2.....	11
Powls.....	8
Turkeys, live.....	16

MERE MENTION.

The Ypsilanti Telephone Office No. 116; residence, No. 125-2 r.

If you have a house and lot or any other property for sale or rent, try a three-line ad. in The Ypsilantian. Three insertions for 25 cents. It brings good results.

Don Braisted is visiting in Grand Rapids.

L. E. Wallington and Miss Maude Wallington of Detroit spent Sunday with Mrs. Lizzie Swaine.

Henry Dotterweich has returned from Point aux Barques and gone to visit relatives at Olean, N. Y.

Miss Carrie Comstock of Constantine has been visiting Miss Mary Olds.

Harry Landreth and Miss Anna Landreth of Cleveland spent Sunday with Mrs. Ella Ryan.

Prof. H. Harms, who has been long a missionary in India, is visiting his old schoolmate, Rev. Henri Luetjen, and will deliver a free lecture at the German Lutheran church Friday evening at 7 on his work in India. All are invited.

Born, Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Boucher, a daughter.

Miss Lillian Eadus of Riverside, Cal., was the guest of Mrs. J. B. Kinne, Sunday.

Mrs. B. A. Gramm and children of Chillicothe, O., have been spending the week with Mrs. Frank Stowell.

Mrs. F. C. Burton has returned from an extended Eastern trip and a short visit in Detroit.

Miss Helen B. Muir has returned from Erie.

Mrs. J. W. Stevens and son Earl returned last week from Jackson, accompanied by Mrs. Cora Hall, who went to Detroit Saturday.

Ypsilanti Grange Saturday elected Messrs. and Mesdames E. R. Twist and John McDougall as delegates to the county Grange meeting at Ann Arbor Oct. 2. They discussed the question of how to farm with the present scarcity of labor and the opinion was that there would be less farming done. They also discussed whether one learned more of farming by practical experience or by observation, and thought it was a stand-off. J. A. McDougall gave a talk on the Swiss initiative and referendum which he praised.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Parsons of Adrian visited in the city last week.

Misses Emma Holmes and Beth Sweet were home from their school duties at Pontiac Sunday.

W. R. Coats, who put in the city water works, and who is 71 years old, last week married Mrs. Emily Parker of Grand Rapids. He is putting in a water works plant in Three Rivers.

Miss Mabel Selkirk has returned from Lansing.

Mrs. J. W. Davidson and daughter, Mrs. Brownell, who have been guests of L. Henry Lee, returned to their home in Essex Junction, Vt., Saturday.

Patrolman W. C. Pierce has been the envy of lovers of dogs the past week because of his new puppy, Ypsi-Ann, a pure bred Boston Bull terrier, which has a great faculty for making friends and is an exceptionally fine specimen of the breed.

Mrs. H. H. Halliday and Miss Martye Halliday, who have been spending the summer in this vicinity, have returned to Greenboro, N. C.

James E. Sage, bill clerk of the Michigan Central freight office here, has been promoted to be agent at Rochester. He is succeeded by Harry Shier.

Mrs. M. N. Loomis and daughter Elta returned last week from an extended visit in Portland, Grand Haven, Carson City, Lansing and Muskegon.

Miss Belle Smith of Walled Lake visited her aunt Mrs. F. E. Quigley last week.

A. B. Casler has returned from a visit to Sears, Mich.

Born, Sept. 15 to Prof. and Mrs. F. U. Quillen, a son.

The public school savings deposits took a jump upward Monday, the total being \$35.62. The Central school deposit was \$18.32; the Woodruff, \$13.21; the Prospect, \$3.69; the Adams, 40 cents.

25,000 people saw Warren Lewis' black trotter "Plain Shadow" win at the great

Marshall Fair and Races, driven by Charlie Lewis.

F. A. Graves reports that one day recently he took tea with Mrs. J. W. Childs of Augusta, who at 95 years made him feel like a boy, and he is 75. She made him tea and chatted as eagerly as a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Robb of Wilkes-barre, Pa., were guests of Garry Densmore last week.

Frank Showers has returned from northern Michigan.

C. E. Cooper has been visiting at White Pigeon.

Mrs. Florence S. Babbit of Ypsilanti has added to her loan collection in the museum of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical society a valued assortment of children's china toys, given by the Misses Hurd of Aurora, Ill.—Lansing Republican.

A few days ago F. H. Cobb, the veteran railway mail clerk, was in his car in Detroit getting ready for his run. He was reaching out of the door reversing the catcher when he lost his balance, and realizing that he must either fall or jump decided on the latter, but as he struck the platform his crippled leg gave way and he fell backward, the catcher bruising his hand badly. He managed to make the run to Hillsdale, but has since been compelled to lay off.—Hudson Post.

Mrs. E. B. Dunham and Mrs. N. D. Yerkes have returned from a summer's stay with Mrs. J. D. Crosby at Cass City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Begole spent Sunday in Battle Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Westfall were Ithaca visitors last week.

Mrs. Fred Weinmann has returned from St. Clair.

Mrs. Harry A. Dowe returned to Chicago Saturday.

Misses Mary and Ruth Putnam are expected home next week.

Joseph T. McIntire of this city and Miss M. J. McIntire were married at Concord, N. H., Sept. 12, and are spending some time in New England before returning to their home in this city. The bride and groom are second cousins. Mr. McIntire's Ypsilanti friends will gladly welcome his bride to this city.

The Ladies' Literary Club will hold its first meeting of the year Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 26 at the Ladies' Library. Vacation notes will be given, and Miss Abbie Pearce will give a "Study of the Novel".

Miss Ellen K. Wortley has returned to Wells College, Aurora, N. Y.

Miss Marguerite Showerman returns to-day from a month's stay at Escanaba.

Mrs. Frank Joslyn, Mrs. Carl Bange and Miss Kate B. Joslyn are expected home from California this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Kishlar have been spending a few days in Detroit.

Mrs. Frank J. Brown is spending the week at Mt. Clemens.

Mrs. R. A. Garrison, formerly Miss Ida Wells of this city, died Friday in Detroit and was brought here for burial. The funeral was held at the residence of her brother, H. D. Wells, Monday afternoon.

W. Y. Murdock and family have returned from a week's stay at Northville and Detroit.

Misses Lucretia and Caroline Case have returned from an extended visit in Canandaigua and other New York points.

Miss Maude Fraser returns to-night to her school duties in Dakota.

Work is going on at the Superior mills, clearing up the debris in preparation for re-building the mills, but as yet the definite plans have not been chosen.

Mrs. Will E. Smith of Chicago, Ill., and her sister, Mrs. Hill have been guests of Mrs. Will McLeod this week.

Otto Clessler, who has been clerk for W. H. Sweet & Son the past year, has accepted a similar position at Muncie, Ind.

George Kinne will return to Yale University next week.

Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Stevens leave Saturday for New York and will sail for England, Sept. 29.

Dr. and Mrs. John A. Watling have returned from Washington, D. C. to attend the Watling-Rice wedding early next month.

John Pauley of the Soo and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gaffin of Madison, Wis., have been guests of Edgar Pauley.

Mrs. J. Lambert and Miss Nellie Lounsbury of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with Mrs. Eliza Cody.

Mrs. W. H. Gilbert of Grand Rapids is visiting Mrs. John Gilbert.

Mrs. Lida Earl spent Sunday with Adrian relatives.

The work on the Forest avenue bridge is progressing steadily. The new wing abutments are at a broader angle and give abundant clearance. A large number of extra piles have been driven and at present the center piers are being reinforced with concrete. The added beams should give sufficient strength for traffic, and various minor defects have received correction. It is probable that the cost of the repairs will be about \$5000.

Miss Lotta Coombs has been visiting Mrs. C. L. Stevens in Detroit.

Dr. M. F. Stein will be at the Hawkins House Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Sept. 24-25-26, where he will be glad

to meet his patrons. Eyes examined free of charge.

Mrs. J. E. Van Tuyl of Chicago has been a visitor here this week, and joins Mrs. Lois Leitch and Mrs. W. H. Deubel in a short visit to Rochester, N. Y., to-day.

The Congregational Sunday school will hold a fruit social at the church Saturday evening. Games and fruit will be the program and a silver collection will be taken.

Miss Alice McGregor returned Monday from a visit to Strathroy and other Canadian points.

Miss Clara Brabb of Romeo is visiting her brother in this city.

Prof. Pease has secured Miss Jessie B. Gibbs, an exponent of the famous Cady system of teaching, to take charge of the children's classes in the Normal Conservatory this year. Miss Gibbs is a very successful teacher.

Alex Goetze of New York has been spending a few days with his family in this city.

The Woman's Missionary Union of the Presbyterian church will hold its first meeting of the season at the chapel Friday afternoon at 2.45. The program will include a talk on the demand for advance in new territory, the extension of old fields and the increased need of service and money, by Mrs. Augustine, and general current news from the foreign fields.

Prof. B. L. D'Ooge and family have returned from Charlevoix.

Gen. and Mrs. B. M. Cutcheon who have been spending the summer near Traverse City, are expected here next week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rowe of Traverse City, have been guests of Sheldon Gridley.

Miss Ethel Gorsline of Howell spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Thorne are visiting their son in Toronto, Ont.

Miss Viola Derr has returned to St. Clair.

Miss Fannie Carpenter is entertaining a house party of eight, chaperoned by Mrs. P. W. Carpenter and Mrs. E. P. Allen, at Cavanaugh Lake.

Elgin Darling left Sunday night for Missouri where he will travel for the Michigan Ladder Co.

R. F. Ainsley of Park street has been on the sick list for several weeks, but is better at present.

Mrs. Thomas of Pontiac, is staying with Mrs. Clark Coe on Maple street and is taking treatment at the U. of M. Hospital.

M. M. Read and wife, left here Sunday night for Utica, N. Y. and will go to the Adirondack Mts. for the benefit of Mrs. Read's health.

Miss Olive Brooks, stenographer at the M. C. Freight Office is taking a vacation this week.

George Burke, who has worked at the Forest Ave. tower for some time, will leave next week for Ann Arbor where he will attend the U. of M. Law Department.

Trains on the Michigan Central now ake water at Ypsilanti, the pond having gone dry for the first time in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant.

Prof. J. C. Stone and family are home from Portage Lake.

A. J. Murray is visiting his brother at Plymouth.

Joseph Manning went to Detroit Monday to attend the funeral of his cousin, Mrs. Hattie Seamon of Dearborn.

Born, Sept. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Hankinson, a daughter.

Mrs. H. M. Teeter entertained her father, John Steidle of Milan and her brother, Fred Steidle of Great Falls, Mont., this week.

C. B. Horton, of Omaha, Neb., district superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Co. is visiting his father-in-law, Dr. James Hueston.

Miss Hattie Fletcher leaves for Grand Rapids Friday.

The marriage of Miss Sadie Burrell to Elmer Guenther will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Burrell at Denton, Wednesday evening, Oct. 3.

Mrs. Eugene Hodge, who has been spending the summer very pleasantly in New York with her son George has gone to Marquette to visit her son John.

William Densmore celebrated his 75th birthday Sunday with a family dinner, all his children joining to make the anniversary a happy one.

Mrs. Loretta McVicar of Lansing is visiting in the city.

The Eastern Star installed their new officers Monday night. The appointive officers were announced as follows: Ada, Miss Helen McNicol; Ruth, Mrs. Lucy Frain; Esther, Miss Jean McNicol; Martha, Mrs. Jennie Fletcher; Electa, Mrs. Emma Arnold; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Deubel; warden, Miss Grace Percy; sentinel, W. B. Eddy; marshal, Mrs. LaVerne Bentley; organist, Miss Belle Ross.

Hay has taken another jump, baled clover bringing \$7 and baled timothy as high as \$11.50 for the best. The short crop elsewhere is a blessing to farmers around here, for many are cutting splendid late crops. Burt Moorman is shipping from three to six cars of hay daily.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Armstrong left for the east yesterday.

Large Stock of New Fall Goods

Just received from the New York and Chicago markets. Beautiful styles in

..New Dress Goods..

Leave your order with our Dressmaker for your New Fall Suit.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF

New Fall & Winter Coats

Now in stock. Buy them early—We have the correct styles.

Elbow Length Kid Gloves in Black and White

W. H. Sweet & Son.

The National Loan & Investment Co.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PAID IN CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

Two Millions Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars

33rd

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF ASSETS

Real Estate Mortgages.....	\$2,495,525.55
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures.....	97,140.36
Due from Treasurers and other sources.....	75,610.66
Cash on hand and in Banks to meet withdrawals.....	168,157.53
\$2,836,434.10	

Investors can gain further information by addressing our local representative, Mr. T. T. CLEMENT, Ypsilanti, Mich.
S. B. COLEMAN, President. FRANK B. LELAND, Secretary.

Carpets and Floor Coverings

We carry the largest and most complete line of Carpets and Floor Coverings in Washtenaw County. Our stock consists of

Ingrain Carpetings,
Brussels,
Velvets,
Axminsters,

Oil Cloths, Linoleums and Matting

All in numberless qualities, designs and colorings. Especially do we call attention to our stock of

RUGS

Various in sizes, quality and design.

F. K. Rexford & Sons

YPSILANTI, MICH.

SPECIAL PRICES

ON

Refrigerators and Lawn Mowers

GASOLINE STOVES

Screen Doors and Hammocks

OPEN EVERY EVENING

H. A. PALMER

THE DEPOT HARDWARE

BOTH PHONES

35 EAST CROSS ST.

ADVERTISE IN THE YPSILANTIAN....

Wherever Peary is, he is probably keeping cool.

A Persian parliament suggests Aladdin's lamp fitted with an electric bulb.

In Paris the "man with the muck-rake" is known as "the man with the dueling sword."

The Chicago professor who contends that woman was made before man fails to explain where the rib came from.

Another way of making children good by surgery might be to perform an operation on the skull of an occasional parent.

Some bankers owe it to themselves to take pains to have themselves suspected long before the bank examiners suspect them.

Prof. Thomas need not think to claim originality for his idea that woman does the wooing. Bernard Shaw beat him to it.

A pin which a New Albany girl swallowed nine years ago has been recovered, thus showing conclusively where one of 'em went, anyhow.

"On various occasions," says Ella Wheeler Wilcox, "I have lived for eight weeks on nothing but milk and prunes." A good, cooling diet, too.

The chief of police of Seattle has ordered all prize fighters to leave that town or go to work. Cruel man! Perhaps the poor fighters are too strong to work.

Fewer matrimonial mistakes would be made if everyone had the foresight of the man who executed a prenuptial contract limiting the future alimony to one dollar a week.

It is announced that the lady bathers at Atlantic City now wear socks and show their bare legs from knee to ankle. The doctrine of equal rights appears to be gaining some at Atlantic City.

Mark Twain has bought a fine piece of land in Connecticut and will build a \$300,000 house on it. Mr. Clemens seems to be almost as prosperous as he might be if he had written one of the six best sellers.

The gawkier of Baroda forgot the cables, but he will remember them when he meets a number of American ladies in Europe who have a few remarks to offer concerning his opinions of the American woman's grace and beauty.

Government clerks use 1,117,442 lead pencils a year. Each clerk is allowed one pencil every eight days. That's nothing; an ordinary newspaper reporter can use up a pencil every eight hours and be ready to tackle a new one next day.

Lighter and brighter shades are in demand for frocks and trimmings in women's millinery, according to local dealers. Prices, though, may be expected to look just as heavy and gloomy to the husbands and fathers as formerly.

Last year the trade of the United States for its oiling possessions reached \$119,000,000, the growth in our exports amounting to 29 per cent. Porto Rico shows up especially well, which proves that the island is getting its share in American prosperity.

Certain Cuban military officers became dissatisfied because President Palma limited their professional opportunities by keeping the number of inspectors down to the minimum. So they started an insurrection just to show Mr. Palma that he needs more troops.

Boothblacks on the Hoboken ferry boats wear caps on top of which long letters is the injunction that they must not solicit shins. This order was made some time ago by the company on complaints of passengers who were annoyed by the young sons of Italy yelling "Shinemp! Shinemp!" The boys now evade this order, says the New York Globe, by going to each passenger and silently pointing to his shoes as though he ought to be reminded that they were dirty and that the boothblack needed a job. Some passengers have become exasperated at this renewal of a nuisance in another form and threaten all sorts of reprisals if they are not permitted to peruse their newspapers in peace.

A New York man who is 65 years old plunged into the river and rescued a boy who was drowning in the strong current near Hell Gate. If this does not make Dr. Osler sit up and take notice, what will?

Miss Pauline Coska, of Chicago, followed a man around the world and finally made him marry her. She refused to accept his "Nay, nay, Pauline."

An eastern railroad has just put in service an all-steel, collision-proof, fireproof and largely soundproof car. A thousand of these new cars will be in service when the New York tunnel is completed. The car of the future must be as safe as engineering science can make it, and people who lose their lives in them, if they insist on it, must die of heart failure from fright or shock when the car rolls over an embankment.

One of the serious comments upon the career of the late actor, Toole, is that he could make Englishmen laugh.

It seems a geographical mistake that the word "skidoo" should have suddenly made its appearance in the United States instead of the Russian palaces and parliamentary halls.

A Pennsylvania girl is going to South Africa to learn the monkey language. Has she found the Pennsylvania language inadequate to the full expression of her thoughts?

Philadelphia has ruled that a girl is no longer a girl when she passes 35. But no girl ever passes 35, so there.



EX-GOVERNOR AARON T. BLISS

Died from Stroke of Apoplexy in Milwaukee Sunday.

Ex-Governor Aaron T. Bliss died at Sacred Heart Sanitarium at Milwaukee at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, of a stroke of apoplexy.

The death was sudden, but not entirely unexpected, because his condition was such that a stroke was momentarily looked for.

A few moments before he died he awoke and aroused his nurse, who took him his bathrobe. Mr. Bliss was returning to his bed with the aid of his nurse and was only a few feet from the bed when he was stricken and plunged to the floor.

Dr. E. S. Davis, his private physician, who has been in constant attendance, was asleep in the next room. He was aroused by the nurse and hurried to his patient's assistance, but found him dead.

Board of Pardons' Report.

There have been 419 convicts released from the penal institutions of the state during the past 15 months under the indeterminate sentence act passed by the legislature at its last session. Of that number, 14.32 per cent have violated their parole. This information is furnished by the state board of pardons.

Of the 419 convicts released, 237 were released from Ionia, 73 from Jackson, 42 from Marquette, and 47 from the house of correction in Detroit. There have been 92 of the paroled convicts who have kept their obligation and have received an absolute discharge. The number who have violated their parole is 90, and 34 of them have been returned to the prisons in which they were serving sentences, while 26 are at liberty, with warrants issued for their arrest. Nineteen of the convicts committed a felony while out on parole, and 41 failed to comply with the parole obligation.

Secretary Murray, in making up the report, states that under the old definite sentence act the average length of time served by criminals convicted of larceny was 1 year 3 months and 5 days, while under the indeterminate act that class of criminals have served 1 year 4 months and 27 days.

Good Sheep Lands.

D. H. Hunter & Bros., with headquarters in Pendleton, Ore., have purchased the Sullivan stock range and adjoining farms in the vicinity of Chippewa Lake, making a total of 3,200 acres. They have imported over 14,000 sheep this summer, and have 9,000 now on hand.

"I have visited every state from Oregon to Michigan and some of the southern states and have found none equal to Meosota county for pasture land," said D. H. Hunter. "Stock in weight on the pasture here. I regret the removing of the spur branch of the Pere Marquette from Rodney to Chippewa Lake, as we now have to drive our sheep from and to Big Rapids, a distance of 12 miles."

A Mystery Cleared Up.

Charles Esterbrook, the much murdered man, who was reported killed by an Indian near West Branch, has turned up alive and well, arriving in Saginaw Wednesday. He says he has been on a two months' tour of the northern counties selling horses.

"At the time of my reported murder I was 200 miles north of West Branch, east of the time away from a railroad, and I didn't see the newspapers. The first I heard about being dead was in a little town in Iosco county." Esterbrook declares positively that he did not start the rumor himself, although he thinks he knows who did it, but that the purpose was to injure him in some way. He says he had no trouble with an Indian; in fact, did not see one on his trip.

Potatoes command 30 cents per bushel in Kingsley. The apple market is quite active. Apples are the leading variety being marketed.

The National Surety & Loan Co. has begun suit against the city of Coldwater for \$50,000. The city holds that the company has not finished the sewer which it contracted for and is holding back \$7,000 on that account.

Donald McKay, an employee of a Port Huron jewelry company, was held up and robbed of a diamond ring worth \$250 and \$25 in cash by three footpads late Thursday night. McKay had walked home with a woman friend and when crossing a dark spot at Fifteenth and Howard street was commanded "shell out" his cash and jewelry. He offered no resistance and the footpads searched him.

Commutes Death Sentences.

Helsingfors.—Gen. Baron Salza has commuted the death sentences of the Sveaborg mutineers to penal servitude for life in one case and in the others to terms of imprisonment, ranging from 12 to 20 years.

End of Long Storm.

Mexico City.—The terrible storm which swept over the Pacific coast of the republic for nearly three weeks has ended, after having occasioned immense damage throughout an extensive region.

Barbarous Treatment.

The family of Michael Lukowski, of Bay City, for several months persecuted by some unknown persons, is in a state of terror over the continuance of acts of violence.

Their home has been fired twice by an incendiary, the house was entered while the family slept and pieces of clothing were slashed and thrown with a knife, and now a child is ill from drinking medicine left on the doorstep. Around the bottle was a paper with "Take this and get off the earth" written upon it.

At the same time the stream of anonymous threatening letters continues. One daughter, Louise, is the special subject of attack, and death by mysterious means is threatened.

Matters growing out of the trouble have been in court, but apparently the family do not know who their persecutor is. The police and United States authorities have been working on the case for over three months without finding a single clue. Every effort has been made to trace the letters back. The handwriting is always the same, although the signatures are sometimes different, in one instance the name of a prominent attorney being used.

Members of the household take turns at staying awake all night to watch for attacks. There are ten children in the family.

A New Fire Theory.

J. C. Nelson, a prominent farmer of Orion township, advances a new explanation for the destruction of so many barns in Oakland county by lightning.

Recently W. E. Carpenter, secretary of the Monitor Insurance Co., made the statement that steel hay tracks in the roofs of the barns attract the lightning and cause destruction.

Mr. Nelson points out that newly-cut hay or grain gives off dampness until the hay or grain is thoroughly dried. The hay or grain is piled in the barns and allowed to cure there. The dampness rises to the roof and, as it dries out, becomes a gas. Until the hay is thoroughly cured this gas continues to generate and escape.

During a storm the gas is escaping from the barn. The air is heavily charged with electricity, which comes in contact with the gas, and the next instant the gas inside the barn is exploded, the lightning following that course. Mr. Nelson points out a number of instances where barns were suddenly found a mass of flame all through the interior, during an electrical storm.

Impaled on a Pitchfork.

In falling from a straw stack on his farm near Lapeer Saturday afternoon, Harry Lansing's bowels and stomach were penetrated by the tines of his fork. He was given prompt medical attendance, but suffered terrible agony until his death Sunday morning.

Harry Lansing was 26 years of age. He was the son of John Lansing, who resides two miles east of Lapeer.

The charges preferred by Chicago's police chief against Inspector Patrick J. Lavin were aired before the city civil service commission. A former patrolman under Lavin testified the latter instigated the robbery of a jewelry store in order to help his promotion by restoring the plunder.

John Carter was arrested in front of the Hibernia bank at San Francisco, where he was extorting the timid depositors, who are contributing the "bait" that bank. Carter was urging the elderly women in the throng to sell their bank books to him, declaring that the failure of the bank was imminent.

Girl Impaled on Picket Fence.

South Bend, Ind.—Helen Keer, aged six, fell from a second-story window Friday morning and was impaled on a picket fence. Unassisted, she helped herself to the ground and back into the house.

Fire Damages Iron Works.

San Francisco.—Fire broke out Friday at the Fulton iron works. For a time the works, valued at over \$2,000,000, were threatened with destruction. The pattern works were badly damaged.

MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

PINCONNING FURNISHES A MYSTERY THAT MAY BE A MURDER.

ECCENTRIC OLD GERMAN

First Supposed to Be a Suicide, But as \$1,700 Is Missing, Investigation Is On.

Was Metzger Killed?

The mysterious disappearance of \$1,700 known to have been secreted in the home of Peter Metzger, an eccentric old German, who was first reported to have committed suicide, has now led all who have investigated the case to believe the man was murdered for his money.

Mrs. Charles Dufrain, who lives near his farm home, heard one or more shots on the night of September 9. She paid no attention to them, as she knew Metzger to be such an eccentric fellow that he was apt to do almost anything and had often fired shots about his place at night.

The next morning Dr. M. Porter, a deputy sheriff, called at Metzger's home on business and could not enter the house. Summoning a neighbor, they broke in and found Metzger sitting on a sofa, with a revolver clapped in his hand and a bullet hole behind his left ear. One chamber of the revolver was empty. His body was cold.

Suicide was generally accepted as the cause of death until the inquest revealed the little iron box in which he was known to have kept the \$1,700 was opened and found empty. About \$80 was found on his person. It is said that he had nearly the whole of his \$1,700 in his house just before his death. The money was from a business deal which he settled up in Chicago last Memorial day and he had repeatedly shown it to people.

The theory is advanced that some one knowing of the presence of the money in the house attacked the old man, who defended himself with a revolver and was shot by the burglar. The coroner's jury has heard testimony several times and adjourned each time in the hope of clearing up the mystery of the disappearance of the \$1,700.

Living, But Legally Dead.

Wilson R. Mawrer, mourned for dead in Marshall for 20 years, after he had suddenly disappeared and legally declared so in the probate court, when his mother's estate was settled the past summer, has come back to life through his arrest at Mishawaka, Ind.

When he died last spring, and the mother died, consisting of a few hundred dollars, was brought into court to be settled, every effort was made to find Mawrer, the only missing heir.

His arrest in Indiana was caused, it is alleged, by making love to a woman in Marshall, and then leaving with her money. He was a young man when he left there and little is known of his career.

George Studebaker, aged 16, of Muskegon, has been missing for a month. His mother has asked the Detroit police to try to locate him.

Saginaw's Great Drouth.

Rains partially broke one of the worst drouths Saginaw county has suffered in years. Pasture fields have been discarded long ago and farmers have been feeding their stock from silos. The excessive heat has ripened the drouth covering probably 15,000 square miles. Produce men say that the damage to farm products has exceeded \$1,000,000 in the "dry" belt.

Killed by a Vicious Bull.

Green Olney, aged about 43 years, one of the well known and highly respected farmers of this locality, died at Harper hospital, Detroit, Wednesday evening, from injuries received while caring for an ugly bull at the state fair grounds at Detroit, at the commencement of the fair.

A widow, one daughter, his mother, and a large circle of relatives survive him. He was brought to Vernon for burial, his home being in the town for many years past, having formerly come from New York state.

Mr. Olney was owner of a large and valuable farm, and was known in this part of the state as owner and breeder of valuable cattle and horses.

The Michigan Bean Crop.

"Do you know," said Secretary Kelsey, of the Bean Jobbers' association in session in Saginaw, "that Michigan is the most important bean state in the union? Our estimated crop this year of 5,000,000 bushels leads them all. It will surprise most people to know, too, that this bean is the most important to farmers and growers about \$1,000,000 more annually than the much talked of sugar beet factories. The Michigan bean, also, has the finest quality of any produced, being conceded in the markets to be superior to that of the celebrated New England grown variety."

Mrs. Johanna Scheffler-Strong, now in Battle Creek, former domestic in Banker Stensland's home in Chicago, believes his downfall due to misplaced confidence in friends. She denies his alleged intimacy with women.

The recent statements at the four parties held by the election at the \$35,000 in the total amount of savings deposits. This means an increase of \$3 per capita for every man, woman and child in Pontiac during a period of three months. If the prosperity continues Pontiac people bid fair to have more money than they know what to do with.

Leonard Gray was convicted of bigamy in Grand Rapids superior court Wednesday. He lived with his first wife from 1876 until 1900, and without getting a divorce married Henrietta Taylor last August. He was remanded for sentence.

Justice Battdorf, of Battle Creek, suspended sentence on Elmer Dunstan out of pity for his family. Dunstan admitted being a heavy drinker and having pounded his frail wife. She and her three babies followed him into court, and when the justice learned that they have been ordered out of their home for non-payment of rent, he set the man free.

FOUR SISTERS.

Three Celebrate Their Birthday and a Fiftieth Anniversary.

Four sisters celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their arrival in Muskegon and also the birthday anniversaries of three of their number. A feature was the supper, fifty candles on an immense birthday cake, lighting the table.

The celebration was in the form of a reunion and fifty relatives, including children and grand-children, gathered between 5 and 11 o'clock.

The sisters are Mrs. Alexander Marcoux, 142 Sanford street; Mrs. Adeline Tarte, 44 Jefferson street; Mrs. Larry Leveque, 70 Jefferson street; and Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, 349 Lake street.

The first three mentioned observed their birthday anniversaries. Mrs. Marcoux and Mrs. Tarte are twins and were born September 15, 1841. They strongly resemble each other.

By a strange coincidence, Mrs. Leveque was born two years later on the same date as her sisters.

Mrs. Davis is younger than her sisters, having been born sixty years ago.

Port Huron's Forest Fire.

A forest fire which raged in the southern section of Port Huron Thursday afternoon and night, threatened a portion of the populated district with destruction. Many families residing in the path of the fire packed their furniture and goods and were ready to move out if the blaze spread.

Several people, who were in the radius of the flames, were compelled to leave their homes and seek shelter elsewhere.

An aged and sick woman named Gill had to be carried to a neighbor's home. The devastated fields cover 30 acres. No serious damage was done, but it was necessary to plow the ground to save the surrounding homes. Another fire occurred at the home of Charles Haviland at the same time. The damage was \$700.

Live Wire Victim.

Howard Kewitz, a lineman in the employ of the Lansing lighting commission, narrowly escaped death Tuesday when he accidentally touched a live wire while climbing a pole. He was unable to free himself, but fellow workmen finally pulled him away and let him easily to the ground. He was bleeding at the mouth and his shirt was smoldering. In a doctor's office he soon regained consciousness.

MICHIGAN IN BRIEF.

C. A. Smith, of Montrose township, had his left foot and leg drawn into a bean thrasher and terribly mangled Saturday. He nearly died of the wound.

A strange disease has broken out among the swine in Clayton township, and hundreds of the porkers are dying. The state veterinarian will be called to investigate.

Miss Emma Reynolds, who disappeared from Jackson a week ago, was married in Battle Creek to Thomas McCormick, of that city. She is 16 years old. Her father lives in Parma.

J. C. Morgan refused \$16,000 from Traverse City for the site of his cold storage warehouse. Deeds since looked up show that the warehouse occupies city property, giving the town an interest to the bay shore.

Dr. Morris Anglin, a Bay City dentist, 35 years of age, played headlong to his death from a third story window in the Erie National bank building at an early hour Monday morning. His skull was crushed.

Miss Mabel Bashaw, a teacher in a Negaunee school, plunged headlong into a well from which she was drawing a bucket of water. A boy passing by heard her cry and she was rescued from the well, which was 20 feet deep.

David B. Hamlin, who walked most of the way from New York state when he was 16 years old to Jackson, arriving there where he was but two or three hours, died at that place, is dead at the age of 90 years. He lived in Eaton Rapids 68 years.

The broom factory, which was installed some time after the institute for the blind was opened in Saginaw, has been particularly successful, and at present, although operating both day and night, is fully a month behind in its orders.

The thirty-eighth annual fair of the Flint Valley Agricultural society will be held in Montrose township, near Burt, October 2-4. Purses aggregating \$500 are offered in the speed department. Many special premiums are offered. Music will be furnished by the Montrose cornet band.

By the upsetting of a lantern by his little daughter, the barn of Oscar Graham, on the Struble farm, three miles north of Grand Rapids, was burned Saturday night. Mrs. Graham's mother was slightly burned in trying to put out the fire. Most of the stock was saved. Loss, \$2,000.

Daniel McDonald, of Grand Marais, an experienced hunter, blew three fingers off his right hand and will lose the entire hand as the result of cleaning a gun which he didn't know was loaded. A piece of the wiper penetrated the hand as far as the wrist bones, making amputation necessary.

Heming Keranen and William Penttila met by accident at the Princeton mine when they could have easily saved themselves. A drift caved in, shutting off the air, and a few minutes' work would have cleared the entry, but the entombed men apparently lost their presence of mind and frantically dug in the wrong direction.

Calvin Carr, of Flint, who attempted to kill his mother because she refused to give him his pension papers, was adjudged insane in the probate court and committed to the Pontiac asylum.

Dewitt C. Leach, a member of congress from the Lansing district previous to the civil war, and now a man 84 years of age, is visiting in that city. He was state librarian in 1857 and was twice elected to congress. In congress he was a prominent abolitionist and when the state of South Carolina offered a reward for the heads of prominent anti-slavery agitators his name was on the list. Mr. Leach now lives in Missouri.

Benton Harbor telegraph, telephone and street car systems were crippled by a severe electrical and wind storm which passed over the city Wednesday afternoon. Many buildings were unroofed, and a number of barns were struck in that district.

About 100 feet of tramways and docks at the Gilchrist lumber mill in Alpena fell with a tremendous wind last night, starting the entire city. Twenty six loaded train cars went down with the wreck; which was caused by a high wind and the weight of the cars. Several cars of lumber are partially in the water, some standing on end.

PREPARING FOR WAR IN CUBA

INTERVENTION A VERY SERIOUS THING BUT MAY BE NECESSARY.

PREPARATIONS GOING ON

Funston Goes to Havana for Investigation—The Navy Getting Ready for Active Service.

Cuban Situation Is Grave.

President Roosevelt's letter to Minister Quesada, it is believed, and the facts already support that belief, will cause both factions in Cuba to ponder the question of civil war carefully before continuing it, and thus making intervention imperative. It is apparent that President Roosevelt does not want to intervene. He realizes that once the United States becomes a party to the Cuban controversy it will make itself more trouble than ever came out of a Pandora's box. Intervention is a serious international act not lightly to be entered on. It involves international responsibilities of the first order and once taken, the consequences are not easily foreseen. The president doesn't want to act, but should the need come he will act, and with promptness and vigor.

Widespread preparations are being made by the United States government, looking toward the possibility of active intervention in Cuba. There is great activity in army circles, and orders were issued Saturday morning breaking at once of the great maneuver camps of the regular army at Ft. Gretna, Pa.; Chickamauga, Tenn.; and Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Army camps will be established at New York, Norfolk, Tampa, New Orleans and Galveston, looking to an emergency which will require a hurried dispatch of a large body of troops to Cuba.

Marines are also being prepared for embarkation for Cuba. Sixty men were ordered from Boston to Norfolk, where they will board a cruiser bound for Cuba, and another detachment is making ready at Annapolis. The Washington detachment left for Norfolk today.

Naval preparations are likewise being pushed. The new battleship New Jersey was ordered south from Boston, and the battleships Louisiana and Virginia sailed Saturday morning for Norfolk today for an unknown destination, presumably Tampa, Key West or some point off the coast of Cuba.

Gen. Frederick Funston, of the regular army, will accompany Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon to Cuba. He is not the route from the Pacific coast. He may not arrive in time to leave with the two other representatives of the president, but will immediately follow them and join their party in Havana.

Gen. Funston has been selected because of his familiarity with the Spanish language and his long service in the corps engaged in the present controversy. He had much experience in the Philippines and is said to be expert in handling men of the class now causing the trouble in Cuba.

The news of landing of sailors from the battleship at Cienfuegos is of much interest. The opinion is expressed that the situation at Cienfuegos warrants this action, and that the government will not overrule the action of Commander Fulham, of the Marietta, as it did that of Commander Colwell, of the Denver, at Havana.

Open Air Cure.

Mrs. Edward Bowers, of Flint, is a living example of the efficacy of the fresh air treatment for consumption. Six months ago she was pronounced by specialists to be incurably afflicted with tuberculosis of the lungs, but, instead of giving up, she heroically set to work to see what an outdoor life during the summer would do for her. She succeeded. A tent was placed in the yard at her home in the north end of the city, and here she has spent most of her time since May.

Today she considers herself practically a well woman, but in order to further fortify herself against the rigors of winter she will continue the fresh air treatment as long as the weather conditions will permit her to occupy her tent in comfort.

Kidnaped Her Father.

Mrs. A. F. W. Bowen, of San Francisco, is charged with kidnapping her aged father, Peter Wilson, from the home of her brother, Eugene Wilson, in Port Huron. Recently the latter attempted to have a guardian appointed over his father, who had come from California on a visit. The sister opposed it. She hurried from San Francisco to prevent it, but had no success in an interview with the judge. She then went to her brother's home as a guest. On Wednesday she started from the house ostensibly to mail a letter, asking her father to accompany her. She bought tickets for both of them to Lexington, Ky., and they are now far off of the jurisdiction of the court. Property is at stake.

The Democratic territorial convention of New Mexico and Indiana at William J. Bryant for the presidency in 1908.

Ruben W. Storey, of Marquette, wishing to die, ate a quantity of paris green and washed it down with whisky. He is dead.

Because two women became so intoxicated in the wine room under the grand stand at the West Michigan fair grounds that they were arrested for disorderly conduct, the sheriff closed up the place. The directors of the fair canceled the privilege held by the proprietor of the bar.

Mrs. P. H. Pavitt, wife of a farmer, was beaten to death at her home in Springfield township, near Media, Pa., with a hatchet in the hand of an unknown assailant. Her body, with the head crushed almost into a pulp, was found lying on the kitchen floor by her husband upon his return from Chester.

After all a man that knows too much is little more in demand than the one that knows not enough.

A boulder weighing several hundred pounds was discovered on the Grand Trunk track at Flint Wednesday night, probably placed there to wreck a train. Madeline Stoddard, aged 73 years, of Pontiac, died Sunday from injuries inflicted by an over-spirited horse which took fright at a street car in Battle Creek and ran away, dragging Stoddard behind. He recovered an arm to undergo a similar experience on his farm, which resulted in death. He had lived nearly forty years on the farm where he died.

SPIRITS VENGEFUL.

Weird Story About Louise Gordon's Reason For Suicide.

The inquest over Louise Gordon, who committed suicide in Jackson by taking carbolic acid, brought out the fact that haunting spirits had made a tramp out of her. She was born in Booneville, Ind., where the galaxy of spirits first asserted themselves and drove her away.

First in one town and then another she worked, fleeing some by night and some by day in a vain hope to escape their nagging. From Ohio she came to Detroit, where her spirits manifested themselves to such an extent that she fled in terror to Canada. From a small town in Canada she was sent back to Detroit, where she found her spirits waiting for her at the dock. Then she fled to Jackson. She complained that her spirits traveled along the rails ahead of the engine which pulled the train to Jackson and met her at the depot when she alighted. Finally in despair of ever escaping them, she committed suicide.

PANIC AT UNVEILING

GREAT CRUSH AT MCKINLEY CEREMONY AT COLUMBUS.

SPEECHES ARE DELAYED

Unruly Mob Forces Postponement of Programme, Two Women, Badly Injured, Being Removed by the Police.

Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—With a panic threatening in a crowd estimated at 50,000 people, surging about the stand erected in the capitol grounds, frantic to secure a glimpse of Mrs. Francis Longworth, the president's daughter, the exercises arranged for the dedication of the McKinley monument were suddenly terminated Friday afternoon after the statue of the martyred president had been hurriedly unveiled by Mrs. Longworth.

The prompt action of the committee on arrangements was regarded as most fortunate, for the crowd was beyond control and the shrieking of women and children who were caught in the crush was rapidly working the crowd into a frenzy.

Many women fainted and were carried out of the crowd by the police. Two were so badly hurt that they had to be removed in an ambulance.

The McKinley monument stands at the west entrance to the grounds, facing the street, and the crowd was packed into this space between the speakers' stand and the monument. The exercises were set for 2:30, and began promptly.

It was not until the band was playing the overture that the danger of a panic became apparent. Suddenly



STATUE OF MCKINLEY.

Unveiled by Mrs. Longworth at Columbus, Ohio.

women in the crowd next to the speakers' stand began to scream and cry for help. Then several women fainted and were carried up to the stand. Rev. Dr. Washington Gladstone rose to deliver the invocation, but he spoke only a few sentences when the roar of voices forced him to stop. Gov. Harris then attempted to quiet the crowd. "Keep back!" he shouted. "You are crushing these people in front to death."

The governor's voice could not be heard 20 feet away, however, on account of the din. The commotion then became so alarming that those on the stand asked Mrs. Longworth to come forward in the hope that a glimpse of her might satisfy the crowd. She came to the front of the stand and it was seen at once that something must be done, and it was decided to unveil the statue at once.

Mrs. Longworth then pulled the ribbon attached to wires which drew the flags covering the statue aside. A man hoisted on another's shoulder grasped the ribbons and the wire and they were quickly torn into fragments by relic seekers.

The crush was stopped for a few moments, but it was soon renewed, and Mrs. Longworth again came to the front of the platform and bowed to the throng. In the meantime, however, the committee on arrangements had decided to defer the addresses until evening at the Memorial hall, and as soon as Mrs. Longworth retired the announcement was made. The people struggling for their lives in the crowd around the stand cheered, but a storm of hisses came from the people on the outskirts of the crowd, who did not understand the situation.

The programme of exercises which had been arranged for the unveiling of the McKinley monument was carried out at Memorial hall at night.

Root Sails for Panama.

Lima, Peru.—The United States cruiser Charleston, with Secretary of State Root on board, left Callao Sunday for Panama. More than 2,000 persons participated in the municipal ball in honor of Secretary Root.

Twelve Hurt in Car Crash.

Seattle, Wash.—Three street cars, one loaded to the guards with passengers, collided here, more than a dozen passengers and car employees being injured. Three of the passengers are not expected to survive.

Split on Presbyterian Union.

Bloomington, Ill.—A proposed three days' session of the Lincoln Presbyterian church at Stanford came to a sudden end when nearly one-half of the delegates repudiated the union.

Shut 48 from Country.

San Francisco.—Quarantine officers refused landing to 48 persons on the steamer Spheria, which just arrived from the Orient, who had unmistakable evidence of trachoma. Of these 27 were Japanese and 15 Hindus.

HUNG HONOR WASHINGTON

MONUMENT TO FIRST PRESIDENT UNVEILED AT BUDAPEST.

Thousands of Persons Participate in Parade — Prominent Statesman Lauds Father of Our Country.

Budapest.—Sunday was George Washington day in Hungary's capital, and the entire population from morning until night gave itself up to enthusiasm over the unveiling on the archaic territory of a monument to the first president of the United States.

The Stars and Stripes and the Hungarian colors intertwined were to be seen everywhere. In the morning there were special sermons in many of the churches, the preachers calling attention to the importance of the event.

In the afternoon thousands of persons lined the streets through which passed an imposing parade to the city park, in which the monument stands. Thirty thousand persons were in the park, which was surrounded by many thousands more.

Prior to the unveiling united choirs sang the Hungarian and then the American national anthem and other hymns.

The monument was unveiled amid scenes of great enthusiasm. Herr Rakovsky, vice president of the chamber of deputies, was the orator of the day. He dwelt at length on Washington's great work for the cause of civilization, not only for the United States but for all the world. He said the standard set by the father of the American republic had influenced Louis Kossuth, and that by that standard Hungary's greatness would be attained.

Mr. Kohanyi in a speech praised American institutions and freedom. He said Hungarian-Americans were true citizens of the republic, but would always keep up their love for their native country.

Mayor Baum, of Budapest, promised to take good care of the monument, which, he said, was splendid evidence of the friendship between the two peoples, and hoped it would last forever.

After other speeches the people paraded past the monument, covering the pedestal with wreaths and floral designs.

BANK CASHIER TIRES OF CHASE

Returns to Hayti, Mo., to Face Trial for Alleged Shortage.

Hayti, Mo.—After having traveled leisurely through the United States and around the world, a fugitive from justice for nearly a year, Granville M. Gwyn, former cashier of the Bank of Hayti, who fled from this city leaving an alleged shortage of \$17,021, has returned and surrendered to the authorities for trial.

Gwyn was at once bound over in the sum of \$5,000.

On December 19, 1905, Gwyn suddenly disappeared from Hayti, leaving a note to the president, John L. Dorris, of the bank, stating that the books and papers would be found all right, and nothing would be found wrong excepting a shortage of \$17,021 in cash.

Gwyn admits that his sole purpose in returning voluntarily was to clear up the charges against him. His grandfather, Dr. S. M. Hayes, established the town of Hayti 12 years ago, and it now has a population of 2,000.

Plea of "Not Guilty" for John D. Findlay, O.—A plea of "not guilty" has been entered in the probate court here by John D. Rockefeller on the charge of violating the anti-trust law through the Standard Oil company. Mr. Rockefeller was not personally in court. He pleaded through an attorney. The defendants in the cases against the pipe lines also pleaded not guilty in the same way and each demanded a separate trial by jury. Judge Banker adjourned until the first Monday in October in order to make this possible. The trials may not be started on that day, but it is expected that they will.

Great Damage by Cloudburst. Jackson, Neb.—At 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning water from a cloudburst in the northwestern part of Dakota county and the eastern part of Dixon county rushed down the valley of Elk creek, sweeping away hundreds of tons of hay, drowning hogs caught in pens, flooding cellars, washing away railroad tracks, and doing other damage, all of which is conservatively estimated at \$100,000. The wave of water in the creek when it struck this town was seven feet high.

Fire Starts in Wrecked Cars. Houston, Tex.—Sunday afternoon International & Great Northern extra freight train from St. Louis and points east with shipments for Houston, San Antonio and Laredo, was derailed at Price's Switch, 16 miles north of Palestine. One of the cars carried a half car of matches and these were ignited.

Mexican Cotton Crop. Mexico City.—The cotton crop of the country will in all probability be 15 to 20 per cent. less in quality this year than last owing to the inundation of lands in the Lagunadistrict. The loss will be about \$2,000,000.

Iron Manufacturer Dead. Indianapolis, Ind.—Benjamin F. Hetherington, president of the Hetherington & Berner Iron Works company, died at his home early Sunday at the age of 71 years. Death was due to the infirmities of old age.

Victim of Gasoline. Owosso, Mich.—Mrs. J. M. Ford, of Corunna, sister of United States District Attorney F. H. Watson, died from the effects of terrible burns received when by mistake she used gasoline to start a fire in a kitchen stove.

Rate Hearing Ended. Washington.—The interstate commerce commission concluded its hearings regarding the petitions of the various railroads for a waiver of the 30-day notice provision of the railway rate law regarding changes in rates.



PRETTY SHOULDERS.

FASHION'S LATEST EDICTS ARE

REVOLUTIONARY. Dresses Are to Be Much Lower and Beautiful Shoulders a Necessity — How They May Be Acquired.

Fashion's latest edict is most revolutionary. "The day of the low neck is returning and by winter the shoulders will be exposed fully to the gaze of the world." This statement by a great modiste applies not only to the evening dress, but to the day waist. The day shirt-waist is being made lower and lower in the neck and shorter and shorter in the sleeve—while the evening waists are fully two grades lower than they were last season.

This means that the arms and neck must be beautiful and there is much work ahead for the society woman.



The Plump, Youthful Shoulder.

who wants to have her bodice surrounded by a handsome pair of shoulders and a lovely neck.

Just one woman in 20 has a pair of round shoulders. Many have round shoulders. Others have hoop shoulders. One out of three will have shoulders that extend too far forward. Fifty per cent. have shoulders of unequal height. Twenty-five per cent. have shoulders that would be right if they were carried right.

Suggestions For the Hostess

Some Pretty and Novel Ways to Entertain Guests.

Hallowe'en Party. It seems impossible to believe that it is time to think of "Hallowe'en" parties, but a request from a young correspondent for suggestions for this fascinating day reminds us that next month brings the time looked forward to by each succeeding coterie of young people. In fact, this occasion offers so many possibilities in the way of entertaining that it is a favorite season for all sorts of functions.

The young girl in her letter asks for ideas for a "Hallowe'en" masquerade party. As this is the night when witches, brownies, hobgoblins of all sorts are supposed to hold high carnival, I should ask the guests to come in costumes of that character, with perhaps a few girls dressed as fairies to ward off bad spirits. The Japanese paper caps and masks are the best to use, they are easy to adjust, cool, and very inexpensive. If you cannot procure them, send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope, and I will put you on the right track. Cider, doughnuts, apples, popcorn sandwiches and a "fortune" cake are among the refreshments. In next week's paper more suggestions will be given for Hallowe'en.

Five O'clock Tea.

A reader asks "what to serve for a five o'clock tea in about four courses." In the first place, a five o'clock tea is the very simplest of all entertainments; there are never any courses. The hour is too near dinner time to permit of an elaborate spread. A beverage of the choice of two as tea or coffee; an iced fruit drink or chocolate; one or two varieties of sandwiches, small cakes, wafers, candies, ginger, salted nuts and bonbons are all accessories of the five o'clock tea. Sometimes just a glass of sherbet or a frappe with delicate sugar wafers are served. The main thing is to have something to offer to promote sociability, but not to over cloy the appetite and make the establis the main thing. Five o'clock teas are a very popular method of entertaining, and the invitations are usually issued on the hostess' visiting card, with the words "at home from three to five." It is customary to ask one or two intimate friends to serve the guests.

Musical Games.

The "Musical" game apparently is always with us. It seems to be in demand constantly, so while this is similar to those that have appeared in the department, it differs enough

How to Cure a Discolored Neck

A yellow, discolored neck is anything but adorable, particularly when a woman wishes to appear in a décolleté frock. A simple home-made remedy is made thus: Take one ounce of honey, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, six drops of oil of bitter almonds, the whites of two eggs and enough fine oatmeal to make a smooth paste. Apply this at night, covering with a bit of old thin soft linen.

Walk behind a woman in the street and you will notice that one shoulder is taller than the other. This is caused by her hands. One hand is held at the belt line while the other is allowed to fall by her side. Perhaps she lifts her skirt with one hand while with the other she carries a parcel. This will make the shoulders uneven. And in time they grow uneven.

Round shoulders are caused by the habit of letting the body sink forward. Women with lung trouble have round shoulders, while dyspeptics almost invariably have shoulders that hoop forward, making the figure a poor shape. To straighten a pair of round shoulders is difficult. A brace can be worn and this serves as a reminder and the woman straightens up. The woman whose shoulders are round cannot wear a low neck. There is nothing quite as disfiguring as a pair of shoulders that bend too far forward. The whole shape is destroyed.

Fat shoulders are apt to be pretty. But the trouble is that it is difficult to put just the right amount of flesh upon the shoulders. Either they are too thin or they become too stout. And the pudgy shoulder, full of great soft creases, is impossible from beauty's standpoint.

The cereals will plump out the neck, but one must not take too much cream with them. Vegetables also plump the neck, but one must be careful to take them fresh and without too much butter. There are fats which seem to settle in the abdomen and other fats which go toward the shoulders and hands. It is curious to find the student of beauty to observe the different direction which the flesh will take. Potatoes will make the abdomen full. Another kind of food will make the shoulders stout, while a third kind will cause the cheeks to grow fat. It is a knowledge of these various kinds of food which makes a woman pretty or otherwise. She really can govern her fat to suit herself if she knows what to eat.

If the shoulders are of the sloping, or old-fashioned type, they should be dressed plainly. A Quaker handkerchief folded around the shoulders in such a manner as to make them still lower and still more sloping is the prettiest thing in the world. Next comes the Priscilla scarf, which is a sort of plain muslin fichu; and third there is the plain, round, low neck with its neat finish and its delicate edge. All of these serve to bring out the old-fashioned loveliness of the old-fashioned low, sloping shoulder.

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The "Musical" game apparently is always with us. It seems to be in demand constantly, so while this is similar to those that have appeared in the department, it differs enough

How to Cure a Discolored Neck

A yellow, discolored neck is anything but adorable, particularly when a woman wishes to appear in a décolleté frock. A simple home-made remedy is made thus: Take one ounce of honey, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, six drops of oil of bitter almonds, the whites of two eggs and enough fine oatmeal to make a smooth paste. Apply this at night, covering with a bit of old thin soft linen.

The Age of Machinery.

We live in the age of machinery. The thinking, directing mind becomes daily of more account, while mere brawn falls correspondingly in value from day to day. That economic philosopher, Elbert Hubbard, says in one of his essays, "where a machine will do better work than the human hand, we prefer to let the machine do the work."

It has been but a few years since the cotton gin, the spinning Jenny and the power loom displaced the hand picker, the spinning wheel and the hand loom; since the reaper and binder, the rake and tedder, the mowing machine took the place of the old cradle, scythe, pitchfork and hand rake; since the friction match superseded the flint and tinder; since the modern paint factory replaced the slab and muller, the paint pot, and paddle.

In every case where machinery has been introduced to replace hand labor, the laborer has resisted the change; and as the weavers, the sempstresses and the farm laborers protested against new-fangled looms, sewing machines, and agricultural implements, so in recent times compositors have protested against type-setting machines; glass blowers against bottle blowing machines; and painters against ready mixed paints. And as in the case of these short-sighted classes of an earlier day, so with their imitators of to-day, the protest will be in vain. It is a protest against civilization, against the common weal, against their own welfare.

The history of all mechanical improvements shows that workmen are the first to be benefited by them. The invention of the sewing machine, instead of throwing thousands of women out of employment, increased the demand to such an extent that thousands of women have been employed, at better wages, for shorter hours and easier work where hundreds before worked in laborious misery to eke out a pitiable existence. It was so with spinning and weaving machinery, with agricultural implements—in fact, it is so with every notable improvement. The multiplication of books in the last decade is a direct result of the invention of linotype machinery and fast presses.

The mixed paint industry, in which carefully designed paints for house painting are prepared on a large scale by special machinery, is another improvement of the same type. The cheapness and general excellence of these products has so stimulated the consumption of paint that the demand for the services of painters has correspondingly multiplied. Before the advent of these goods a well-painted house was noticeable from its rarity, whereas to-day an ill-painted house is conspicuous.

Nevertheless, the painters, as a rule, following the example set by the weavers, the sempstresses and the farm laborers of old, almost to a man, oppose the improvement. It is a real improvement, however, and simply because of that fact the sale of such products has increased until during the present year it will fall not far short of 90,000,000 or 100,000,000 gallons.

Hindsight is always better than foresight, and most of us who deplore the short-sightedness of our ancestors would do well to see that we do not in turn furnish "terrible examples" to our posterity.

FINDS VIRTUE IN OLD CLOTHES.

Men's Garments Shaped to the Figure by Age Catch Artist's Eye.

To the eye of the artist the garments of the modern man are only tolerable when age has adapted them somewhat to the lines of the figure; to the average artist a new suit of clothes is an abomination.

It is not only that new clothes are more ugly than old, said a knight of the palette who discussed the question; "to my mind no one can be properly easy or graceful in them."

"I never felt that I properly knew a man until I have met him wearing an old suit. Certainly no man can possibly be his natural self in evening dress."

"I have noticed again and again how different the same people are when wearing different clothes. I went, for instance, to a large family gathering some time ago, and for some reason everybody had donned full evening dress. What a difference it made! We were all on terms of intimate friendship, but somehow the clothes brought in an element of coldness and formality. We all felt it—even the women, although, of course, the fair sex are not easily persuaded of the merits of well-worn garments. But to men who have discovered the ease and comfort of them will readily give them up. As for the artistic side of modern clothes, it only comes when they have mellowed by use."

WELL PEOPLE TOO

Wise Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents.

A wise doctor tries to give nature its best chance by saving the little strength of the already exhausted patient, and building up wasted energy with simple but powerful nourishment.

"Five years ago," writes a doctor, "I commenced to use Postum in my own family instead of coffee. I was so well pleased with the results that I had two grocers place it in stock, guaranteeing its sale."

"I then commenced to recommend it to my patients in place of coffee, as a nutritious beverage. The consequence is, every store in town is now selling it, as 'it has become a household necessity' in many homes. 'I'm sure I prescribe Postum as often as any one remedy in the Materia Medica—in almost every case of indigestion and nervousness I treat, and with the best results. 'When I once introduce it into a family, it is quite sure to remain. I shall continue to use it and prescribe it in families where I practice. 'In convalescence from pneumonia, typhoid fever and other cases, I give it as a liquid, easily absorbed diet. You may use my letter as a reference any way you see fit.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read 'The Road to Wellville' in pkgs. 'There's a reason.'"

Wheat in Western Canada

A Good Crop of Excellent Quality Has Been Raised This Year.

The grain crops estimates from the Canadian West make a range of from \$7,000,000 to 115,000,000 bushels, and an accurate statement will be somewhere between these figures—probably not far from 90,000,000 bushels.

This year a larger acreage was sown, estimated at an increase of from 18 to 20 per cent, and had the average yield of last year been maintained, the aggregate would assuredly have gone considerably beyond the 100,000,000 bushel mark. The exceptionally large influx of settlers was responsible to a considerable extent for much of the increased area, and there can be no doubt, is also responsible for a part of the decreased average yield. The first crop raised by the new settlers—often unacquainted with the conditions of western agriculture—is not usually prolific, and 1905-06 placed a very large number of amateur farmers behind the stilt of the plow; but they will learn, and learn fast, and with another season or two will help to raise the average instead of depressing it.

Of the estimates to hand, that of the Northwest Grain Dealers' association is the lowest: Wheat, \$7,203,000 bushels; oats, 75,725,600 bushels, and barley, 16,980,600 bushels. The Winnipeg Free Press sent out five special correspondents, who returned



Wheat and Oat Farms, Elbow Valley, Twelve Miles West of Calgary.

after 20 days with a somewhat better report and gave reasons for the faith that was in them. They had traveled all through the spring wheat district; had driven 1,400 miles through the grain country, besides traveling thousands of miles by rail; and they had visited 93 localities and knew whereof they spoke. They reported: Wheat, 90,250,000 bushels, on 4,750,000 acres, with an average yield of 19 bushels per acre. The western division of the Bank of Commerce also investigated with the following result:

Province	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Yield, bushels per acre
Alberta	14,422,430	2,270,240	12,916,920	19.015,680
Saskatchewan	1,331,438	4,273,320	2,699,220	19.015,680
Manitoba	3,414,337	14,227,260	9,818,900	19.015,680
Total	4,711,740	19,154,820	31,435,040	19.015,680

All of which goes to show that a wheat crop of nearly if not fully 90,000,000 bushels may be safely counted



A Still Better Outfit Seven Miles West of Morden.

upon. This is less than was looked for by some enthusiasts who expected acreage necessarily meant an increased aggregate. Still, 90,000,000 bushels of wheat is 6,000,000 better than what was looked upon last year as a good crop, and we do not think Western Canada has much cause to feel down in the mouth because the acme of its anticipations on the wheat crop may not have been realized. Taking one year with another, that country has demonstrated that it can be depended upon as a great wheat-growing territory, and has to be reckoned with in the markets of the world.

The yield in oats has been increased this year by nearly 1,500,000 bushels, the aggregate estimate being 75,725,600, with the average at 41.2 bushels to the acre. The estimated crop of barley is placed at 16,980,600 bushels, which is a slight increase over the total of last year. Of flax the estimate given is 690,184 bushels, which is a material increase upon last year's figures.

Following are the figures in detail for wheat, oats, and barley in Western Canada for the three years last past:

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley
Manitoba	49,116,878	32,625,774	8,707,232
Saskatchewan	15,121,015	9,164,007	9,818,900
Alberta	1,118,130	5,157,511	1,077,214
Total	55,356,023	47,947,292	20,410,115

France Revives Lace Industry.

France is reviving some of her hand-made lace industries with much success. In 1903, the French legislature provided for girls being instructed in making hand-made laces in the schools and for more advanced courses in the chief lace centers, and the results are now showing themselves; 135,000 are said to be engaged in lace-making, but this is nothing compared to the number employed in old times. Hand-made lace in our day will never out machine-made lace, but there is room for both.

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley
Manitoba	33,162,458	36,289,279	11,177,970
Saskatchewan	15,944,720	10,756,520	688,338
Alberta	738,075	5,609,486	1,808,941
Total	55,845,253	52,655,125	13,584,547

Province	Wheat	Oats	Barley
Manitoba	55,781,416	45,484,025	14,964,025
Saskatchewan	23,107,236	12,212,035	882,396
Alberta	2,297,524	9,514,180	1,773,914
Total	84,186,226	74,211,260	16,731,335

This year, the lowest returns, as we have stated, are estimated at: Wheat, 87,203,000 bushels; oats, 75,725,600, and barley at 16,980,600 bushels, which is very satisfactory, if not absolutely satisfying. To better appreciate this fact, all that is necessary to do is to go back 25 years in the history of Western Canada. At that time the agricultural product of the whole country was confined to Manitoba, and consisted of 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, on an acreage of 51,300 and 1,270,268 bushels of oats. The entire crop was at that time required for local purposes, and the export trade was an unknown quantity. To-day, allowing nearly 20,000,000 bushels of wheat for local consumption and seedling, there will be about 70,000,000 bushels for export, which at 70 cents per bushel will bring in outside money to the extent of nearly \$50,000,000. The barley and oats exported are good for an additional \$25,000,000, and

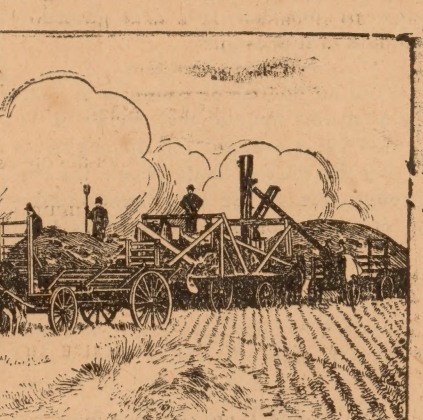


the combined amounts, together with that received from dairying and other sources, are bound to make financial conditions very easy in the Canadian West until the next harvest matures.

In the last week of August a tour of inspection was made along the line of railway in the wheat area by the Northwest Grain Dealers' association and a number of American grain experts. That not only was the crop a good average one, but the quality of the grain grown was admittedly of the best quality, and more than one of the visitors stated that although the yield might have been larger, the quality could hardly have been improved. Speaking on this point, Mr. J. F. Whalley, the well-known wheat man of Minneapolis, said:

"The quality of the crop is excellent, and I think the average will be No. 1 Northern. I was up with the grain men two years ago, and I am very much struck with the improvement that has taken place in these two years. The growth is certainly marvelous; there is not a better country in the world than the Canadian Northwest."

The past few years, in which agriculture has been carried on to any great extent, have brought the prob-



lem of transportation very prominent to the front, and there is a railway development in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Such as has never been seen anywhere. There are at present over 6,000 miles of railway in operation in that country, and a conservative calculation of the lines now in course of construction places the extent at 5,000 additional miles; a large portion of which will be completed during the present year. This means the opening up of a considerably increased agricultural area, and there is every reason to believe that in a very few years the agricultural wealth of the country will be developed to such an extent that instead of "A Hundred Million Bushel Crop" it will not be out of place to refer to the crop as "500,000,000 bushels of wheat for export." This may look like drawing the long bow at the present time, but in the light of what has been done by Western Canada in the past five or ten years, there is no limit that can be placed upon what may be done in the five or ten years immediately in front of that lusty young giant of the West.

An Odious Comparison.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS

We have a full line of Hand-made Work at our Salesroom in the Curtis Block
Mr. H. M. Curtis will be there to show you our work

\$40

The cut we show here represents one of our hand-made Wagons. We warrant this wagon and want you to examine it



OUR OWN MAKE

See this wagon before you buy. We fully warrant it. The best \$40.00 wagon on the market.

\$40

Repairing, Painting, Trimming and Woodwork done to order by skilled mechanics
at our Factory, near Congress Street Bridge

Four Buggy Tires Set for \$1.25--Done While You Wait

FERGUSON CARRIAGE WORKS

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN

**Lavender
Creighton's
Lovers**

By OLIVIA B. STROHM

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CHAPTER XIX.—CONTINUED.

After another pause she added: "He will take up the land, he said, and he ought to have that next to ours; I know it, too, he said. He ought to have it—he is a good man."

Then with a shuddering recollection, she continued: "He saved me, Janie; saved me from the cruel snake. His hiss, his hiss, and he was going to bite. Then he came—he carried a big stick down—down, and the snake was dead—it was dead, Janie, see? He killed it so I could come home to my Janie. Do you understand?"

She had risen, and with voice and gesture tried to make her meaning plain.

The other listened, her aged, uncan-ny gaze watching every movement, every expression. She felt that she under-stood.

"So, you see, Janie, dear, I'd like to help him—to tell him of the land next ours, so he would be rich. He de-serves it, but—my promise to dad, my sworn promise to let nobody know—nobody." She finished with a mourn-ful shake of the head, and resumed her seat.

On Janie's face was a mixture of cunning and delight. Her eyes, usually wide open in a vacant stare, were con-tracted with a secret design in which the childish spirit found great pleasure. She mumbled a few words to which she paid no heed. Her mind and heart were intent upon other things, and she sat in dreamy silence until, tired out, she dropped asleep.

And the elfin girl kept watch beside her until long into the night, peering deep into the gloom of the woods. Perhaps there she saw the little men in green at midnight revel with the fairies; perhaps she heard their music, the water's run, as they danced by the light of the firefly lanterns.

CHAPTER XX.

A warm afternoon was drawing to a close. Clouds banked the western sky, dark as with the smoke of bat-tle, while from their crimson lining bristled spears of gold.

On the river a skiff shot between ruffles of foam. Two men sat in the boat; one dark as the water he clef with feathered oar, the other a pale profile sharply outlined against the bluffs beyond. Over one shoulder was flung a cape which the wearer adjusted from time to time as though its weight were a burden. But his manner was alert, eager, and he scanned the shore with earnest eyes.

"So this is the place, Owatoga," he said, and scarcely waited for the keel to scrape the sand before his foot touched shore.

When Winslow and his guide came in sight of the cabin, it appeared de-serted; only a thin curl of smoke beckoned invitingly, and the weather vane bobbed a welcome.

At last a familiar figure came from back of the cabin. "America!" and Winslow darted forward without hesita-tion. The old woman's eyes in the uncertain light glittered like those of a cat; then, recognizing him, she smiled, and there was unctuous de-light in her hearty: "You—Mars Wins-low? Fo' Gawd's sake!"

He shook her hand, and the long, damp fingers responded with the un-certain fold of one not accustomed to the action.

"I spioned I heern the gravel crunch; my years is sharp yit. I see t'ribble glad to see yo', Mars Winslow. I kin' o' feared yo' might o' discerned us all by dis time."

She had gone forward to meet them, and as they reached the house: "Les' be right still," she cautioned; "cause missy done fell to sleep. Sposin' we set out hyar awhile, and she brought chairs under the tiny framework over the door, from which a honeysuckle vine flung ample shade.

"De folks is all gone off somewhars, Mars Creighton, an' de young man tuk'n wavy to town to do some tradin'. Missy Lavvy jes' toted off to get some fresh a'r. She'll be back immitj'."

Thus the old negro rambled on, including even Owatoga in this gra-cious reception.

Winslow spoke little, fearing to break the spell which held him in en-chantment all the more alluring, that he knew it could not last. Silently he drank in the delicious languor of a young midsummer night. A breeze blew from the river, heavy with the perfume of blossoming locust trees, where birds scolded and chaffed in wide-awake preparation for slumber.

Clear, close, comforting hung the sky, where the bold stars came early out, though light yet gloved in the wake of the sun. It soothed Winslow to think that this was her home—the sweetness of summer, of bird and tree and blossom. It was all hers, and she the fairy princess of this enchanted wood.

And so, indeed, she seemed, when from the copse beyond she came, her arms flled with a pungent weed that gave forth a spicy luscious odor. Of slender, dress against the dark trees, she moved like a will-o'-the-wisp, and Winslow had wished she might linger here—there—the real woman of flesh and blood had power to wound; to err, to sin; rather would he sit thus and gaze upon this spirit, this lady of the green.

America's homely exclamation re-called him. "Well, ef I ain' plump glad she's got dat stuff to keep off de snakes! Land knows we need it! Hussy up, Miss Lavvy, com'ly's come."

As the girl quickened her pace and entered the clearing, Owatoga ad-vanced to meet her, with stately na-tive courtesy—sure of her sweet re-sponse.

And then—she stopped, and looked past the Indian with swift foreknowl-edge of whom she should see; of to whom belonged the life and supple

frame which now rose awaiting her coming. A curious quiver passed over her, and she stood still a moment, her hand in that of the tawny giant, puz-zled, frightened. For her heart was clamoring out its pleasure in frantic beats, and she was helpless to strive against the joy of seeing Winslow alive and safe. His simple presence was a pleasure too keen to be kept down by sober judgment. Her heart was glad; glad to its center, and to this gladness she was helplessly abandoned. "You have given us a delightful surprise," she said, holding out her hand in the old trusting way he remembered so well.

And in the old way she talked, and with the old charm. Of her mother-of her new home, and then of the in-crease of her acquaintances of the in-cage together.

By and by America announced sup-ber, and led the way to the kitchen. Here—by the light of sputtering can-dies—the lonely meal was spread, since the main living room was now the chamber of sickness. Owatoga's mas-sive frame filled the doorway of the little lean-to, his buzzard plume sweep-ing the lintel. The two at opposite sides of the table were waited upon by America, happy, loquacious; proud of her corn-stalk molasses and salt-risin' bread. And Winslow praised her bonny-clabber, he declared her bread delicious, and said no king could wish a finer banquet. And, indeed, he spoke true—were they not breaking bread together, he and his queen?

Was she not now smiling at him, only a table length away?—her dear hands pouring his tea, her eyes, with the iris purple gray, looking into his?

When the meal was over, the doctor called, and finding his patient in rest-ful sleep, joined the others in the ar-bor. "This is one of the advantages of my combined professions," he said. "The herbs and blisters known to 'materia medica' are made more potent by the advice and comfort of the Word wherein we are told that 'in rest shall ye be saved; in quietness shall be your strength.'"

In the conversation which followed the doctor was the leading spirit, while Lavender relapsed into timid bashful-ness. For the reverend man had un-consciously broken the spell; had thrust the present into the thoughts of these two whose hour had been happy because forgetful of all save their mutual past—the past of re-spect and confidence and trust. And this had been possible only under the witchery of night, and of love taken all unaware. But Rev. Ballinger had in-troduced a jarring note.

Before long, Winslow, hurt by the girl's coolness and silence, started to return to the tavern. The river trip was without incident, but as he and the Indian were trudging along, his ear was startled by a cry—not an arti-culate call, but yet a summons. He paused and stood to listen. Owatoga, too, heard, and with a few swift steps came forward close to Winslow's side. Together they waited a repetition of the peculiar sound.

Nothing was in sight. Near them was a tree, its bare trunk concealed by an apron of wild grapevine. From the branches of this a small head peered forth, and then the figure of a girl advanced with sidewise, hesitating step.

Her outline and features were but half revealed in this dark place, but Winslow recognized the stunted shape of the girl he had seen on the porch of the branch-water cabin. Cautioning the Indian that he might not frighten her, Winslow walked for-ward.

She made no response, but when he was very near she grasped his sleeve, and pulled at his arm, making signs for him to follow.

"Let us go," said Winslow, and Owatoga followed, while the other suffered her to lead him.

Going aside from the main road, the strange guide turned into a by-path. Damp tangled weeds obstructed the way, and their feet sank deep in wet moss and ferns.

She pushed on to where, before them, in a little clearing, was the hut, her home, which they had approached from the rear.

At the end of the ragged hedge she stopped, and in the effort of the weak mind to convey its meaning, the face wore a look of malignant cunning. She pointed to where, early, newly turned, lay in an amber heap beside an opening was it a grave?

Winslow's blood ran slower as he watched the girl stoop quickly over and pick up something. This she thrust into his hand, while with her own she pointed to the ground.

But he breathed easier when he saw that what she had given him was no gawdaw relic—merely a lump of something hard and black.

Then light dawned upon him, and he began an examination of the place, while the girl stood by with a silly grin of satisfaction.

Winslow questioned her closely, get-ting no reply, only the oft-repeated words: "For you—all for you."

To Owatoga he said: "Do you sup-pose that she means that I can make this land mine?"

The other grunted acquiescence. "Tomahawk?" he said, promptly, and the girl uttered a loud laugh as he took up his tomahawk and strode to the nearest tree.

But Winslow stopped him. "We will see; there is time."

Some moments he gazed abstracted-ly about. The scene was weird, pic-turesque; the dark wood, with its yawning cleft at his feet into which a little night wind scattered some dead leaves, and against the ghostly dark-ness the dim outlines of his two com-panions, savage and simple alike, watching him in silence.

At last he said, impressively, to the girl: "Thank you; thank you very much. Don't tell anybody else, will you?"

She nodded with the look of a dumb sylbil, and backed slowly to the house. Elated with a new hope, his mind teeming with plans, Winslow retraced his steps, followed by the impassive Indian.

The latter swung his tomahawk loosely in his hand, as if with designs on every tree.

CHAPTER XXI.

There was dearth of amusement in the hamlet, and all opportunities for jovial intercourse were eagerly sought by the gregarious pioneers. Upon this festive assemblage of that day de-pended for the success of his misin-

try. He who ignored this, making his church a place for pious worship alone, suffered ridicule at first, and then neglect—ending in exile to fresh fields.

But Rev. Ballinger made no such mistake. To his pious lore was added a goodly stock of worldly wisdom, and there was permitted in his church many a meeting of which religious ob-servance formed the minor part. Some of the stricter brethren objected, de-claring that the levity before and after service was the seal of compact with Satan. But these dissenting spirits were few, and their combined efforts had not sufficed to keep the wolf from the door of Rev. Luke's predecessor.

That godly man kept, therefore, his own counsel, replying mildly to all ar-guments: "I have a greater authority than my own regarding the conduct of one in Rome; the rule applies to St. Charles—so far as the grace of Heaven permits me to see it."

So the queer method of evangeliza-tion proceeded, and if result were proof, the new Gospel teacher needed no further justification.

The frolic on this occasion was called a "jug-breaking"—when tiny jugs, into which contributions toward the church fund had been put, were opened with noisy pranks and home-ly humor.

To the "jug-breaking" came Lavender with Gonzaga—the latter glad of even this rustic entertainment, if only he might be near her. All his efforts were bent toward a speedy mar-riage; for, aside from the lover's im-patience, was his ever-present fear of some revelation which would part them. He knew that of which Lavender was ignorant—that he had in Winslow's character, obtained her mother's consent. Might not that mis-take be explained at any time should her mother rally enough for a coherent talk? And he—the real Winslow—might not he find a way to make his conduct right in her eyes?

Reaching the church, they found a large and motley crowd before them. It filled the tiny structure; it peeped in at door and windows. An unusual quiet prevailed, for each was anxious to see and hear proof of his neigh-bor's generosity or greed. All were in gala mood, with striking efforts at holiday attire. A bright ribbon or string of beads added a Sunday charm to many a rosy damsel—in whose eyes a waiting swain was made irresistible by a new necktie, or an extra allow-ance of bear's grease upon his short-clipped locks.

The frolic seemed a sort of prelude to the real service. Ballinger was not present, but as the meeting broke up his horse was seen bringing him down the road at a lazy trot.

Then ensued a short intermission, after which, with no outward show of authority, Rev. Luke quitted the hubbub, and again the church was filled—this time with a decorous array of listeners.

Lavender and her escort joined them in time to hear the little preacher read the hymn in a voice out of all proportion to his size.

Toward the close of the service Lavender caught the attentive gaze of a pair of eyes, large, luminous, the blue-gray of the iris reflecting the shade of the ragged robin on his coat. In their depths were love, inquiry, sorrow—such that she could not fathom.

This silent exchange of glances dis-turbed the Sabbath calm which had en-tered the girl's heart. Torn by con-flicting regret and hope, she hardly knew when the service was over, or listened to Gonzaga's whispered child-ing of her inattention.

After the benediction, Winslow came up to them; his greeting was easy, his manner less constrained than hers. Few words were passed, however, as Winslow was taken aside by one of the villagers to discuss some matter relative to the school-house then build-ing. For the new teacher was already a favorite in the community, where his "book larin'" was forgiven as a drawback inseparable from his voca-tion, and his elegance of manner tol-erated because of a genial friendliness. On this occasion Winslow found many an honest hand extended, many a hearty welcome. The Spaniard, on the contrary, was by most of the St. Charles folk distrusted and disliked. Luck at play had completed what pre-judice against his nation had begun. Lavender, too, was almost a stranger to them. Living away from the town, and secluded by the illness of her mother, she had been enabled to make few acquaintances and no friends. Hence it was that both left the church together without interruption.

Slowly they went down the road to the waiting wagon.

At last Gonzaga found courage to say: "I am glad we have left that man's polluting presence."

She looked at him in cold astonish-ment. "Those are strong words," she said.

"Strong words?" he repeated, hot-ly. "Have you forgotten—who and what this Winslow is, that you can smile at him, and—"

"I have forgotten nothing. I re-member only too well all you have taken pains to show me." (In her words was the sting of bitterness never felt toward the bearer of bad news.)

"But," she continued, "I have also a memory of his services to me—to my mother. There is a gratitude due to past favors in spite of seeming for-feit."

"You call this 'seeming forfeit'?" and from his breast he drew a yellow envelope which he handed her with the one word: "Read!" A yellow en-velope he had stolen from among a packet of Winslow's papers carelessly left in the inn parlor.

She glanced it through rapidly, then without speaking, let her hands drop to her side, crushing tightly the yellow page. Her face, her eyes grew suddenly dull and lifeless—gray as the lining of the cottonwood leaves that sighed above her head.

"Forgive me for thus wounding you," he said, "but now you know why I cannot see you waste smiles nor speech upon this man!"

[To Be Continued.]

One of a Few.

Madge—This summer heroine you just pointed out was in a drowning ac-cident, I presume.

Gracious, no! That kind of a girl is a back number. That one was in an auto when the express train hit it.—Town Topics.

SENDS TAFT TO INVESTIGATE STATUS OF AFFAIRS IN CUBA

President Dispatches Secretary of War to Ascertain Conditions in the Island and Land Men if Necessary to Protect Americans.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Presi-dent Roosevelt Friday night addressed to the Cuban people what practically is an ultimatum.

He declared that a permanent peace must at once be arranged in the island or else the United States will inter-vene by armed force under the author-ity of the Platt amendment.

This was his obvious and clear ex-pression of a letter diplomatically ad-dressed to Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, who is now in Lisbon, but which, the president in the body of the letter states, really is intended for the Cuban government and the Cuban people. In accordance with this spec-ific purpose the president says has directed the letter's "immediate pub-lication."

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Will Hasten Peace.

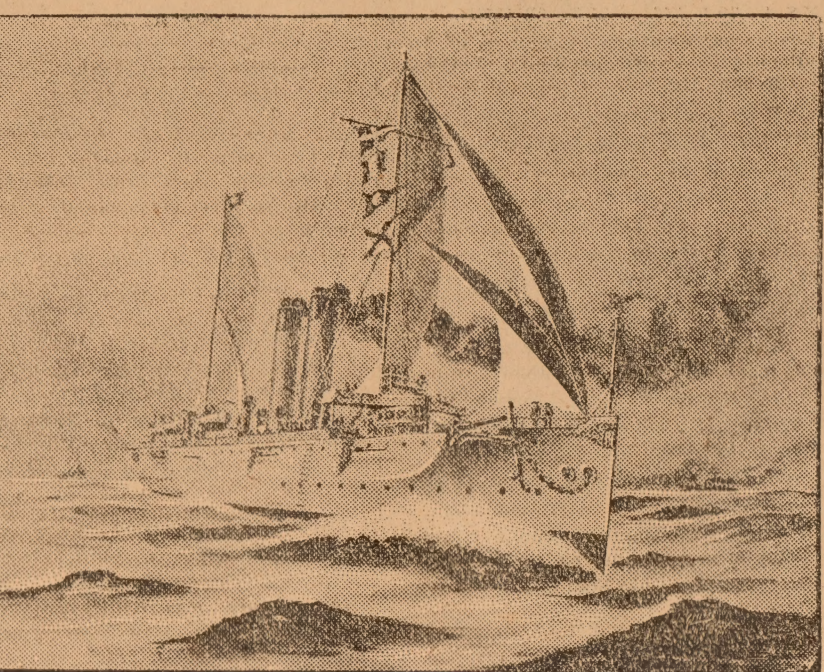
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The real object of Secretary Taft's mission to Cuba, of course, cannot be explained by anyone in Washington. In official circles, however, the belief is expressed that President Roosevelt desires to secure from absolutely de-pendable sources information that will establish clearly the fact that Presi-dent Palma either does or does not in his administration represent a ma-jority of Cuban people.

Duties of Emissaries.

It is believed that it will be for Sec-etary Taft and Acting Secretary Bacon to determine for themselves whether, in their opinion, the best interests of the island are represented by the revolutionary forces or wheth-er, in the interest of order and public weal and the future welfare of Cuba, the Palma government should be sus-tained. Of course, this is merely the

UNITED STATES CRUISER DES MOINES.



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To Protect American Interests.

The statement is emphasized by of-ficials here that the landing of mar-ines from United States warships will be merely for the purpose of af-fording protection to American lives and property when it becomes ap-parent, as it did to Commander Col-well of the cruiser Denver, that the Cuban government is unable to af-ford the required protection. While such admission is a confession of weakness on the part of the Cuban government, it will nevertheless, doubtless have the effect at least of deterring an attack upon Havana.

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There is no disposition to criticize the action of Commander Colwell in landing a force in Havana. He acted under the broad instruction given him by the navy department to use his best judgment in an emergency.

The American sailors were landed after a consultation with Jacob Sloop-er, the United States charge in Ha-vana, and President Palma, who, ac-cording to Commander Colwell's dis-patch to the navy department, ex-pressed grave doubts as to the ability of the Cuban government to protect American interests.

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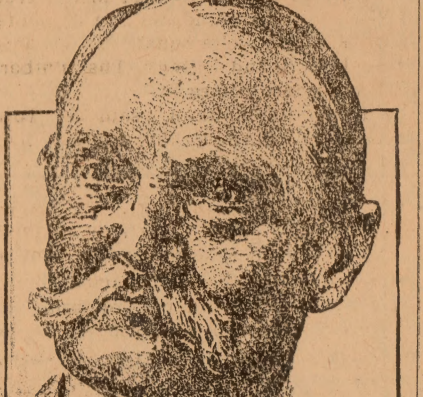
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neutrality, and it is the purpose to do no more than protect American inter-ests and afford an asylum to officials of the Palma government if requested to do so, until the Cuban congress, which assembled to-day, asks for American intervention.

It will then be time to meet that issue, but for the present the purpose of an American armed force in Cuban waters is to afford to American inter-ests that degree of safety which the Cuban government seems unable to give.

Intervention is the word at which officials in Washington shy. They are now willing to discuss any other phase of the Cuban revolution except that. What may be done as a result of the existing conditions and those which are likely to grow out of the present crisis is something they gracefully pass up to Oyster Bay for answer and



PRESIDENT PALMA.

decision. At present, they point out, they are simply in the preparations being made to send men to Cuba, carrying out the president's instruc-tions, for the purpose of protecting American interests.

Plan for Intervention.

Letters, telegrams and cablegrams are pouring into the state department by the scores asking that the United States intervene in Cuba, protect lives and property, and put an end to the revolution. Thus far all of these re-quests come from private individuals, those who have large property inter-ests in the island chiefly, but so far no request for intervention has come from the representative of any foreign government, despite the fact, as re-ported, that British and Canadian cap-italists are largely interested in the railroads which have been destroyed or damaged.

The president is being advised of these requests, and they are being given attention by the state depart-ment, but none of the correspondents have been led to believe by the na-ture of the replies sent to them that it is the intention of this government, for the present at least, to step in and manage Cuba's affairs. They have been told that this government is making every possible effort to pro-tect the lives and property of its sub-jects. Diplomatically, these steps are the same as would be taken in any case where American interests were jeopardized in a foreign land, and the government of that country appeared to be unable to give the required pro-tection.

Prepared to Land Men.

When these complaints first came to the department Mr. Sleeper was ad-vised and directed to call the matter

to the attention of the Cuban govern-ment with the result that the desired protection be extended. Now the point has been reached where the Cuban government admits its inability to protect these interests, and the United States government is itself preparing to give that protection, and for that reason is sending a force of men to Cuba. They will be prepared to land if they are needed.

The Cuban legion in this city is without official news as to the trend of events in Havana. The Cuban charge in Washington, Senor Pardo, was much perturbed because of his failure to receive any advice from his gov-ernment. He knew nothing except what he read in the newspapers and was told by Acting Secretary of State Adee, upon whom he made several calls.

Earthquakes in Sicily.

Palermo.—For several days slight earthquake shocks have been felt here and in several other parts of Sicily. At Travia several houses were badly damaged, the inhabitants being panic stricken.

Injured in Hotel Fire.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Gilmour hotel on Bank street was destroyed by fire late Friday night. Many of the guests jumped from windows and were seri-ously injured.

Buying Horses for Cuba.

Fort Worth, Tex.—An agent of the Cuban government is here buying horses for cavalry mounts and they are being sent forward at the rate of a carload a day. The horses are of the pony type and are a cheap grade.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible sup-ply of cotton shows a total of 1,751,661 bales, against 1,741,249 last week. Of this the total American cotton is 919,661 against 872,249 last week.

AWFUL PSORIASIS 35 YEARS.

Terrible Scaly Humors in Patches All Over the Body—Skin Cracked and Bleeding—Cured by Cuticura.

"I was afflicted with psoriasis for thirty-five years. It was in patches all over my body. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap, six boxes of Ointment and two bottles of Resolvent. In thirty days I was completely cured, and I think permanently, as it was about five years ago. The psoriasis first made its appearance in red spots, generally forming a circle, leaving in the center a spot about the size of a silver dollar of sound flesh. In a short time, the affected circle would form a heavy dry scale of a white silvery appearance and would gradually drop off. To remove the entire scales by bathing or using oil to soften them the flesh would be perfectly raw, and a light discharge of bloody substance would ooze out. That scaly crust would form again in twenty-four hours. It was worse on my arms and limbs, although it was in spots all over my body, also on my scalp. If I let the scales remain too long without remov-ing by bath or otherwise, the skin would crack and bleed. I suffered in-terse itching, worse at nights after getting warm in bed, or blood warm by exercise, when it would be almost unbearable. W. M. Childers, Hutch-inson, Kan., April 20, 1905."

Natural Color of Pure Water.

It was long ago discovered that the natural color of pure water is blue, and not white, as most of us usually supposed. Opinions have not agreed on the cause of the green and yellow tints; these, it has been discovered by W. Spring, are due to extraneous substances. Dissolved calcium salts, though apparently giving a green tint, due to a fine invisible suspension, have no effect on the color of the water when adequate precautions are taken. The brown or yellow color due to iron salts is not seen when cal-cium is present. The green tint is often due to a condition of equilibrium between the color effect of the iron salts and the precipitating action of the calcium salts.—Scientific Amer-ican.

Didn't Have Auk Eggs.

Prof. Edwin Ray Lancaster, pres-ident of the British association, was busy in his study one morning recent-ly when a country woman sought an interview with him. Laying a parcel on his desk she said, triumphantly: "There's two of 'em." "Two of what?" said the professor. "Two auk's eggs. I ear they are worth £1,000 pounds apiece!" The distinguished scientist undid the parcel carefully, looked at the eggs and said with a smile: "These are not auk's eggs. Those that are so valuable are the eggs of the auk—a-uk."

"Oh, hank," said the wom-an. "Wait till I get 'old of my son, 'Enery. I'll give 'im 'ot-oh for send-ing me on a wild goose chase."

A NERVOUS WRECK

Mrs. Green Gained 25 Pounds and Recovered Her Health by Taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

General debility is a term that covers a multitude of cases where there is no acute disease, yet the patient continues to lose strength and the doctor's medi-cines have no apparent effect. This is the decline that leads to death if means are not found to check it. In a great majority of cases Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will check it and restore health and strength because they actually make new blood and so send renewed vitality to every organ and tissue of the body.

Mrs. S. A. Green, whose address is Box 23, R. F. D. No. 4, Franklin, Ga., says: "For three and a half years I suffered with weakness and nervous-ness, complicated with stomach trouble. At times I was confined to my bed for periods ranging from three weeks to two months and was under the physician's care most of the time for three years. I do not know the cause of my trouble but I was prostrated with weakness and, although I took a great deal of medicine, nothing seemed to give me strength. At times my stomach hurt me something fearful and my head often troubled me. I was sleepless and what sleep I did get did not refresh me."

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I weighed but 104 pounds. I knew I was so bad that a few doses would not cure me and I had patience. Soon the pills began to give me strength, my blood ran in better condition, I could sleep well at night and help some with the housework. Now I weigh 130 pounds and think nothing of walking half a mile. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done won-ders for



Brushes That Wear

not tear the hair—brushes that are strong and serviceable, shapely and beautiful—take up quite a bit of our showcase and drawer room. Many forms and sizes ("Military" or single) many prices. And not hair brushes only—tooth brushes, nail brushes, flesh brushes, too. Brush up on brushes.

SMITH BROS.
CITY DRUG STORE
103 Congress Street.

Right Up to Date

Our shelves are loaded down with the latest patterns in

Footwear

If you want an easy, durable, and stylish shoe, apply at our store,

204 CONGRESS ST.

Agents for the famous Allen's Kushion Komfort Shoe
\$3.50 for women \$4.00 for men

E. E. TRIM

When a woman sees a piece of dress goods that she likes she will readily pay more for it than take a cheaper piece. That is why many women are ordering

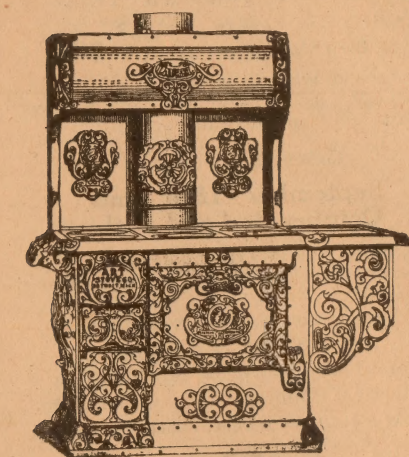
"RICHELIEU" Canned Goods

every day. They are not so very much higher in price than other goods, either—only better in quality.

- Richelieu Corn, - 15c
- Richelieu Peas, - 20c
- Richelieu Beets, - 18c
- Richelieu Spinach, 20c
- Richelieu Succotash, 15c
- Richelieu Lima Beans 15c

Davis & Co.
On the Corner

Laurel Steel Ranges



Something Better

"SHOW ME," YOU SAY?

THAT'S RIGHT, WE'LL DO IT

We have a demonstrator here Monday, Sept. 24, to Show You that the Laurel Ranges are something Different and something Better.

Come in and you will learn some useful things about using stoves even if you do not want to buy.

Edmund A. Carpenter
124 Congress St.

The Ypsilantian

Established January 1, 1880
W. M. OSBAND, Editor and Proprietor
The YPSILANTIAN is published each Thursday afternoon, from the office, Savings Bank Building, entrance from Congress street.
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Advertising rates reasonable, and made known on application.

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Of all descriptions executed in the neatest style, promptly, and at reasonable prices. Our facilities are excellent, and our workmen superior. A large and varied stock of Papers and Cards always on hand. Estimates upon any kind of printing upon application.
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YPSILANTI, SEPT. 20, 1906

The Forest Avenue Bridge.

The mason work on the Forest avenue bridge is approaching completion and is well worth looking at. The back walls and wing abutments are completed and the north center pier, all that is left to do is the south center pier, the putting in of the thirteen new I-beams that will extend the entire width of the bridge between the present beams, and the laying of the concrete floor. Jones & Rogers, the Cleveland contractors who are doing the work, have done a very thorough and handsome job, and the bridge will be a substantial and creditable structure when done. The cost will approximate \$5000, probably, as everything has been carried out in a workmanlike and enduring manner. Work began early in July and the contractors had a hard time to get labor. Men were secured from Detroit and their fare and lodging paid, but they never showed up, and local help has been uncertain. Most of the time of late they have had 20 to 25 men on the pay roll, however, and recently the work has been progressing finely, so that they hope to finish Oct. 10 or 15. They have been at work seven weeks. The old wing abutments were blasted off down to where they were firm, and then the new abutments were built out five feet beyond the old and a double wall built up with a "batter" or slant of three feet. Each of the four wing abutments and center piers rests on piles driven into hard pan, a cofferdam having been built to shut out the water, so that the work could go on at the hard pan level. The ground was tested till they were sure they had reached hard pan before the piles were driven. The four wing walls have a solid and re-assuring appearance. The back walls at each end are entirely new, and are also built on piles, and all the concrete structures rest on a concrete base much wider than themselves. The back wall is 3 feet, 6 inches wide at the base and 2 feet at the top. It gives a clearance of three inches for the girders when fully expanded, so that there is no danger of the girders' breaking the wall. All the lines are true, and Messrs. Jones and Rogers are certainly excellent men for such a job. The concrete used by the contractors is of far better quality than that used last year. The north center pier which has just been completed is as pretty a piece of engineering as one will see in many a day, and is in strong contrast to the round pitching tubs that the former center piers resembled. It was built around the old pier as a core. The new pier rests upon a base 21 by 15½ feet in size and three feet thick, of solid concrete resting upon fourteen piles driven into hard pan. The pier itself is 12 feet square at the base, slanting to 9 feet at the top, its massive structure securing absolute freedom from jar as well as being a delight to the eye. As an example of rapid yet careful work, the concrete in this great pier was laid in twenty-six hours. The old circular pier was only 5½ feet wide and had no slant except that it was all out of plumb, so that the new one will be much more satisfactory and less liable to feel the results of weather and flood. An ingenious arrangement will prevent any destruction of the pier from floating ice or heavy spring currents. A nose of solid concrete is pointed north from the north center pier 6 feet, 9 inches long, projecting this distance out from the pier to which it is attached, and of a height sufficient to throw off all obstructions and render the pier secure. This nose makes the base of this pier 18 feet, 9 inches thick. The contractors have also widened the roadway approach to the bridge several feet by filling in along the bank with the old concrete, thus relieving the strain on the wing walls.

Alward—Mount.

Miss Florence Gertrude Mount and Ben Ray Alward of Camden were married at the home of the bride Saturday noon by Rev. G. L. Mount, the bride's father. The maid of honor was Miss Inez Fuller of Albion and the best man, Bliss Alward of Camden. Miss Edith Hamilton of Kalamazoo played the wedding march. The ceremony took place under a bell of white asters and in front of a bank of ferns and goldenrod. The bride wore cream chiffon silk and her flowers were white carnations. Miss Fuller's gown was of flowered organdie and she carried pink and white carnations. After an elaborate wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Alward left for a tour of the Pacific coast, but their home will be in Camden where the groom is a banker and manufacturer. The bride graduated from the Albion College conservatory and has studied at the Normal College.

Among the guests from out of town were John T. Mount and family of Valparaiso, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hill of Findlay, O.; Miss Jennie Mount and Mrs. H. A. Bishop, Jackson; Mrs. E. Alward and Misses Leila and Carrie Alward, Camden; Prof. Hubert Cornish of Saginaw and James Rector and family of Adrian.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Based Laxative.

An Impressive Dedication.

The dedication of the Daniel Lacey Quirk building Sunday afternoon in Highland Cemetery was attended by several hundred people and was a simple and impressive service. The exercises were held near Starkweather chapel and President Charles E. King of the cemetery association presided.

The exercises opened with a quartet, "O God, our Help in Ages Past," rendered by Messrs. Showers, Ellsworth, Daley and McCarthy, under the direction of Prof. F. H. Pease. Rev. William Gardam read Psalms 121 and 145 and offered prayer. Prof. E. A. Strong made a felicitous dedicatory address saying that these exercises were the culmination of a kind thought long cherished by Mr. Quirk of giving to the people of Ypsilanti this useful and necessary structure, for which they have waited long and for which they are most grateful to the citizen whose gracious act adds to our civic pride. The building is perfect in its adaptation to its purpose and its equipments are admirable, it is in excellent taste, simple and dignified and as a work of solid masonry it is unsurpassed. Just now the new thought is that a cemetery should be planned with reference to its general beauty and unity of design rather than by personal taste of each lot owner, and this model building is a benefit to every one who has an interest in the cemetery. The whole management of the cemetery is in line with the policy of eliminating the personal and the extravagant, which is generally approved. The spirit of beauty and repose rests upon these sacred grounds and the enduring monument to good taste that is dedicated to-day contributes much toward this end.

Mr. D. L. Quirk himself presented the keys of the building to President King who responded fittingly with a personal tribute to Mr. Quirk on behalf of the board. The quartet sang "America" and Secretary E. D. Holmes of the association read the address of thanks adopted by the board. The Doxology was sung by the congregation and Rev. Eugene Allen pronounced the benediction.

The building is of chaste and imposing design of gray sandstone with a gothic entry. The entrance gates are of oxidized brass, the doors of copper and the twenty-four crypts of the interior are of marble with bronze fittings. Every detail is of the best material and workmanship.

An Encouraging Year's Work.

The last quarterly meeting of the M. E. church was held Thursday evening, Rev. Dr. Dawe presiding. Treasurer Lockwood reported the church \$100 ahead on current expenses and the debt all subscribed but \$200. He was congratulated on his good work. Mrs. Guy E. Davis reported that the Ladies' Aid society now numbers 115 members and has paid \$1300 on the debt the past year. She was also congratulated on her showing. Supt. M. C. Edwards for the Sunday school, Messrs. W. H. Deubel and E. C. Green for the class meetings, and Mrs. W. H. Deubel for the Intermediate League also gave good reports. The Epworth League reports 150 members and has raised \$75 for missions the past year. The presiding elder was unanimously asked to endeavor to secure the return of Rev. Eugene Allen to this pastorate next year. Dr. Dawe expressed himself delighted with the reports made by the church and societies. The following trustees were elected: A. R. Graves, F. R. Gorton, R. C. Ford, E. C. Green, O. E. Thompson, W. J. Clarke, E. B. Drury, Robert Morris and Arthur J. Fullington, the two latter in place of W. H. Deubel and W. M. Osband who declined re-election. The district stewards are: A. Williams, who is recording steward; G. D. Lockwood, treasurer; F. M. Beall, C. O. Hoyt, D. L. Davis, W. R. Barton, North Gass, A. F. Burbank, E. D. Holmes Charles Fleming, and C. F. Comstock.

Frank Arthur, the evangelist, was recommended as a local preacher. Mr. Arthur will make Ypsilanti his headquarters this season and devote himself to evangelistic work. He is a former Normal student and a son-in-law of D. E. Wilber.

"To Cure a Felon"

says Sam. Kendall of Phillipsburg, Kan., "Just cover it over with Bucklen's Arnica Salve and the salve will do the rest." Quickest cure for burns, boils, sores, scalds, wounds, piles, eczema, salt rheum, chapped hands, sore feet and sore eyes. Only 25c at Rogers-Weinmann-Matthews and Smith Bros. drug stores. Guaranteed.

Excursion via M. C. R. R.

On Sunday, September 23rd, 1906, you can go to Jackson and return for 75 cents and Grand Rapids and return for \$2.15 by special train, leaving Ypsilanti at 7:50 a. m. Returning leave Grand Rapids at 6:30 p. m. and Jackson at 9:00 p. m. E. E. MOWREY, Ticket Agent.

Live Stock News.

WARREN LEWIS, the great live stock auctioneer of this city, judged the fine horses and live stock at the great Marshall Fair last week. There was an attendance of 25,000 people at the fair. Mr. Lewis was commented on for his awards.

AUCTION SALE—The Ira Raymond farm,

situated in the township of Sumpster, one mile east and one-half mile north of Willis, will be sold at auction on the premises Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock p. m. There are 48 acres of improved land.

A Chance of a Life-time.

You can buy a corner lot, No. 1, block 5, size 50x150, in Normal Park adjacent, corner of Sherman and Oakwood Ave. Sewer and water on the street. Think of it—\$150.00. Title and abstract perfect. Inquire of J. H. WORTLEY, Real Estate and Insurance Office.

Excursion via M. C. R. R.

To Detroit and return, Sunday, September 23rd, 1906, for 50 cents. Special train leaves Ypsilanti at 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Detroit at 6:45 p. m.

Additional Mere Mention.

The latest returns from the Detroit primaries show that four Townsend candidates have been nominated for the legislature, and with Benton there will probably be five members from Wayne county who are pledged to the distinguished representative of the second district. This result is especially gratifying because quite unexpected. Townsend for United States Senator, strikes a responsive chord everywhere throughout the state.

Rev. C. C. McIntire will address the P. U. S. S. at the Roberts school house Sunday afternoon at 4, sun time.

Mayor Van Fossen has come out in a strong letter advocating the Townsend candidacy for Senator.

A. Beyers is visiting at New Philadelphia O.

Miss Nelly Isabel Miller, a former Conservatory student, of Stockbridge, was married Tuesday to Harry Allen Turner of Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. A. F. Cowell and daughter Laura of this city attended.

Among the Ypsilanti people who will enter the University this year are Walter Hoyt, Joe McCarthy, Harry Shaefer and Ralph Gaudy.

J. R. Mowrey went to attend the funeral of ex-Gov. A. T. Bliss at Saginaw.

Farley McLouth, formerly of this city, has accepted a position as head of the art department of the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis.

Mrs. Maria Denton is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

The store of L. R. Wiles and the Ypsilanti waiting room at Sheldons burned yesterday.

Herman A. Clark of Geneva, N. Y., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. W. M. Osband. He will study at the U. of M. this year.

Rev. H. M. Morey attended the Detroit Presbytery meeting at Detroit Tuesday. He will leave next week for his new field of evangelistic labor in Illinois.

The members of the Ypsilanti Cooking Club will give a six o'clock dinner at the Country Club this evening.

The Ypsi-Ann men are working on the new transformer house at the west side of the power house.

Rev. C. C. McIntire and William Campbell attended the Detroit Presbytery session at Detroit Tuesday.

Miss Frances Nichols is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Garth Beckington at Garden Prairie, Ill.

Mrs. Ralph Bradley of Chicago is visiting Mrs. Fred Swift.

Postmaster W. N. Lister is attending a meeting of the congressional committee in Detroit.

Mrs. A. D. Moore has been entertaining Mrs. Catherine Schaeffer and Mrs. Johnson of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Collins are quietly observing the fifty-first anniversary of their wedding to-day and are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. E. A. Fowler of Brighton, Col., and Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn Morgan of Pueblo, Col.

The marriage of Miss Florence Bishop to LaVerne H. Brown of Byron took place Monday at the bride's home in Eaton Rapids. They were both well-known Normal students. Their home will be Crete, Neb., where Mr. Brown teaches in the Conservatory of music.

The Baptist Missionary Society will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. James Showers.

Miss Edith King of Lansing has been elected as instructor in biology at the Normal while Miss Jessie Phelps is absent in Europe.

The Normal College has leased a job printing plant and will establish it in the west wing to print the Normal College News and do job printing.

Miss Alice M. Lowden will return to Mt. Pleasant this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Coryell were called to Ridgeway yesterday by the funeral of a relative.

About once a week the river is dyed a deep red by dyes used, it is said, at the paper mill. It is a question whether the fish find it a wholesome diet.

Graduates of the High School expecting to enter the U. of M. will meet Prof. Arbaugh Saturday at 9 o'clock for certificates and recommendations.

Mrs. Florence S. Babbitt returned Tuesday from an extended trip through the Northwest. She stopped at Lansing on her way home.

The Normal training school is overflowing. In all but three grades the limit was reached the first day, and fifty besides were placed on the waiting list.

The city school board have secured Miss Cecil Fritz, whose people have lately moved here from Cass City, as teacher of the first grade in the Woodruff school. She is a Normal graduate and has taught successfully at Bad Axe and Cass City.

Classes had to be dismissed at the Woodruff school Tuesday afternoon as the thermometer reached 90° in the rooms.

Mrs. Reuben Brown celebrated her 86th birthday Friday with a gathering of her descendants at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank King.

Mrs. Julia McKinstry has returned from Pontiac.

Miss Elizabeth Milsbaugh, who has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Mary Milsbaugh, will return next week to Montgomery, Ala.

Hunter Cooper has entered the M. A. C. at Lansing.

David Gordon, the Scotch lad who was arrested in connection with the attack on Night Operator Armstrong at Wiard's, was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail for entering a car to steal a ride. This will give a chance to look up his record, but there is little idea that he had anything to do with the attack, especially since the operator at Jackson Junction was attacked by three thugs

Tuesday night while picking up the ticket thrown off by a freight. He was not seriously hurt but it looks as if there is a regular gang at work.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Pattison, who have been visiting the doctor's sister, Mrs. A. H. Haskin, have returned to their home in Oklahoma City, O. T.

The suit of T. G. Scott vs. Charles McClellan for board, clothing and medical attendance for Mrs. McClellan and son for a period of years, and the counter-claim of McClellan against Scott, his father-in-law, for alienation of his wife's affections, is being aired in the justice court in connection with a garnishee suit of Scott against McClellan. The case occupied Tuesday afternoon and was adjourned till next Friday afternoon.

The ladies of the various church societies have been considering the advantage of having all the women's societies meet on one day of the week, regarding that as strictly "church day". Tuesday afternoon representatives of the Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches met at the latter church to canvass the matter. Mrs. William Gardam presided. It was found that two churches hold all their women's meetings on Thursday and that two others hold part on that day, so on motion of Miss Anna M. Cutcheon, it was unanimously voted to recommend to the respective societies that all women's societies meet hereafter on Thursday and that all members shall neither give nor accept social engagements or invitations on that day.

Miss Ethel Childs left Tuesday for Brooklyn, N. Y., where she will pursue art studies at Pratt Institute the coming year.

The Beta Nu sorority of the high school will give a party at the Country Club Friday evening.

Church Services.

Baptist Church—Rev. A. J. Hutchins, pastor.

Morning service, 10; Sunday school, 11:30; Junior meeting, 3.
Morning topic, "The Best Food for Man."

Congregational Church—Rev. A. G. Beach, pastor.

Morning service, 10; Sunday school, 11:30.
Morning sermon by the pastor.

Free Methodist Mission—Rev. J. G. Anderson, pastor.

Free Methodist Mission, 316 Huron street. Services Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7; Sunday at 2:30 and 7.

German Lutheran church—Rev. Henri Luetjen.

Sunday morning service, 10; Sunday school, 11:30.

Sunday, Sept. 23, will be held the annual Missionfest. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. Messrs. Bergener of Detroit, Meineke of Maybee and Asall of Reed City. Services at 9:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Special music by the choir in both languages. Preaching in German, except the last evening sermon by Rev. Mr. Bergener in English.

Methodist Church—Rev. Eugene Allen, pastor.

Morning service, 10:00; Sunday school, 11:30. Epworth League at 6.
Morning sermon by Rev. Jacob Horton.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. C. C. McIntire, pastor.

Morning service at 10; Sunday School, 11:30; Junior C. E., 3:30; Boys' Club, 6.
Morning topic, "From Simon to Peter, or Christ's Conquest of the Soul." Union evening service, Rev. A. J. Hutchins will preach.

St. John's Catholic church—Rev. Frank Kennedy, pastor.

Low mass, 7:30; high mass, 10; Sunday school, 11:30; Vespers, 7:30. Morning service week days at 7:30.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church—Rev. Wm. Gardam, pastor.

Services in St. Luke's Church, Sunday next, 15th Sunday after Trinity: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Morning prayer, sermon, 10; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; Evening service, 7.

Christian Science services are held in the basement of the Savings Bank Building, corner Congress and Huron streets, Sunday at 10:00 a. m. standard; Wednesday, 7:00 p. m. standard; Sunday school, 11:15 standard.

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